SUMMARY per R. M. S. CYPHRENES.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,510.—VOL. LXXI. FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

...—April 1, at the Manse, Wallsend, the wife of the Rev. ... of a son.
...—On Easter Sunday, at her residence, 286, Pitt-... ... the School of Arts, Mrs. W. E. Pearson, of a son.
...—April 1, at her residence, Nilnomie, Emu Plains, the ... Rayner, of a son.
...—April 6, at her residence, Tosal, Paterson, the wife ... Reynolds, of a son.
...—March 29, at the residence of her mother-in-law, ... st, Surry Hills, the wife of M. J. Robinson, of a ...
...—March 29, at her residence, 37, Argyle-street, Miller's ... J. M. Small, of a son.
...—March 31, at Birch Grove, Balmain, the wife of J. ... th, of Levuka, Ovalau, Fiji, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

...NES—FRASER.—December 31, at Sydney, by the ... illerton, Ah Say Chinee, of Penrith, to Charlotte ... gest daughter of Mr. Alexander Fraser, of Sydney.

DEATHS.

...—April 6, at the residence of her parents, Florenceville, ...ood, Waverley, Amy Clarice, the dearly beloved fourth daughter of George S. and Annie Bagot, ... and 20 days.
...ril 3, at Murrurundi, Mary Rachel Gray, eldest ... George Gray Brodie, aged 21 years.
...ril 7, at Orielton, Double Bay, Arthur G. H. ... second son of the late Rev. G. H. Holmes, aged 10 ...
...il 7, at his residence, Murray-street, Pyrmont, ...ng Short, native of Timsbury, Somersetshire, aged ...
... At his residence, George-street, Waterloo, James ... aged 71 years.
...il 6, at Bowral, Elisabeth, the eldest daughter of ... Henrietta Tilley, late of Gillap, South Australia, ... and 11½ months.
...h 29, at his parents' residence, Clark-street, Hill ... Claude, youngest son of John and Alice Weir, ... the 15 days

SHIPPING.

...ND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN ...RANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
...N. COMPANY'S chartered steamship CYPHRENES, Thomas Wood, commander, ...ched from this port for SAN FRANCISCO, ...Majesty's mails), TO-MORROW, SATUR-...m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU.
...ceived after 5 p.m., This Day.
...are requested to send their luggage down at ...urday.
...K. H. TROUTON, Manager A. S. N. Co.

...INE ACROSS THE PACIFIC. ...AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO.'S TIME TABLE ...USTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND CALIFORNIA.
...of the Company leave Sydney (in New ...ailing at Auckland (in New Zealand), and ...Sandwich Islands) every 28 days, and ...California), as under:—

...DNEY.		LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO.
..April 10	Macgregor	..March 29
..May 8	Mikado	..April 26
..June 5	Cyphrenes	..May 24
..July 3	City of Melbourne	June 21
	Macgregor	..July 19
	Mikado	..Aug. 16

...ailing from San Francisco may be later ...ll has not arrived.
...San Francisco for New York, daily, with ...ugh the States, and powerful steamers ...ity, daily, for England, thus affording a ...able trip to Europe.
...engers from Europe and America are in-... Company's local fleet trade from Sydney ...he Australian colonies, by which means ...s is made with the above line.
FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager.

...ERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM CO. (Limited).
...OUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN ...AND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS ...SINGAPORE to EUROPE, INDIA ...
...magnificent new steamship SINGAPORE, 1600 tons, ...h the Queensland Government, will be ... BRISBANE, ...e 19th instant, at 5 p.m., taking H. M. ...passengers for the above port; and also Bowen, Townsville, Somerset, Batavia, ...ngkong.
...r passengers by this route getting on to ...an or Eastern ports are as follows:— ...—Mail steamers weekly, and frequent ...
... MADRAS, AND CEYLON.—Mail ...
...A.—Fortnightly.
...—Fortnightly, in connection with French ... Europe.
...as to rates of freight and passage money ...application at the offices of the Com-...street.
...T, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

...ENCE AND NEW ENGLAND ...AVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAM-... mercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
..., CLARENCE RIVER, via NEW-... NEW ENGLAND, THIS (Friday) ...ck.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

...R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.— ..., CLARENCE RIVER, via NEW-... engers and Cargo.—The favourite ...IES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the ... and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m., ... every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., ...
...VER, via NEWCASTLE.—The ...DAY, the 12th April, at 9 p.m., and ... p.m., weather permitting.
... districts are invited to inspect the ...dation of this Company's boats.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

...TO NEWCASTLE.— ...KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander. ...ner, renowned for her great speed ..., plies as follows:— (PATENT SLIP WHARF), ...ing and Erskine streets, ...ORNING, at 9. ... MORNING, at 9. ...MORNING, at 9. ...NING, at 9. ...MORNING, at 9. ...I NEWCASTLE. ...ME NIGHTS, at 11. ...DUCED by this steamer, ...s 6d. Steerage, 7s 6d. ...ets, available for 14 days. ...6s. Steerage, 12s 6d. ...ored daily, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. ...ents apply to
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor. Wharf.

... SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION, and ...R EXCURSIONS.
...f residents of NEWCASTLE and ...R DISTRICT wishing to visit the ...TION, ...plendid Steamship KEMBLA, ...udd, commander, ...ION RATES for the DOUBLE ... ...URN TICKETS, ...ll inclusive, ... 12s 6d ...IN. ... 7s 6d. ...to see daily advertisement.
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor. Wharf.

TO COOKTOWN, calling at ...RISBANE, ...YBOROUGH, and ...OWNSVILLE. ...ip ...TERN, 500 tons, ...Harley, commander, ...om PATENT SLIP WHARF, ...ove ports, ...HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL. ...COMMODATION FOR ...SSENGERS. ...GHTS AT REDUCED RATES.
C. J. STEVENS, Proprietor. Wharf.

...TEAM TO COOKTOWN, via BRISBANE and ...OWNSVILLE.
The magnificent ...ship ...LACKBIRD ...for above ...s on an early date. ... 6 10s.
... Arrangements are being made to ...n decks, freight for which will be ...ecessary.
..., BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m. and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, 11.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 16th instant.
SHELLHARBOUR.—20th instant.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.
RETURN TICKETS at SINGLE FARES will be issued from all the steamers of this Company until the close of the Agricultural Society's Exhibition.
I. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney, 3rd April, 1875.

TO VISITORS FROM THE COUNTRY.—The swift and commodious steamers EMU and PELICAN ply between Sydney and Parramatta, leaving King-street and Parramatta at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. Fares—First-class 1s 6d, return 2s 6d; second class 1s, return 1s 6d. Calling at Bibecla, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco. Omnibuses at Parramatta Wharf to convey passengers to and from the town, the park, and the steamers; fare 3d.

HUNTER'S HILL, Cockatoo, Gladesville, and Ryde.—Late steamer from King-street, 10.15 TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
SUNDAY NIGHT, at 12, the MORPETH.
TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
FROM NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY.
THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
SATURDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MORPETH.
MONDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
TUESDAY EVENING, at 7, the MORPETH.
Excursion Tickets will be issued, available from the 20th March to the 12th April, at a single fare for the double journey.

Saloon	12s 6d
Steerage	7s 6d
River Passages (Saloon)	2s 6d
" (Steerage)	1s 6d

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO AUCKLAND.—FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY, Cyphrenes, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m. (No cargo received after 5 p.m. this day.)
TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—Steamer early.
TO FIJI, VIA NEW CALEDONIA.—Steamer early.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-night, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Monday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, this afternoon, Friday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, Wednesday, at 5 p.m.
TO PORT DENISON.—Wonga Wonga, on or about Tuesday, at 5 p.m.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Wonga Wonga, on or about Tuesday, at 5 p.m.
TO COOKTOWN (ENDEAVOUR RIVER).—Wonga Wonga, on or about Tuesday, at 5 p.m.
TO HONOLULU, VIA AUCKLAND.—Cyphrenes, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA AUCKLAND AND HONOLULU.—Cyphrenes, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO PORT DENISON, CLEVELAND BAY, and COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER.
The A. S. N. Co.'s Steamship WONGA WONGA, J. T. DURRELL, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports via BRISBANE, on or about TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 5 p.m.
Intending passengers and shippers of horses are invited to inspect the unrivalled and well-ventilated accommodation this first-class steamer possesses.
For rates of freight, fares, and all information connected with the above apply at this Office.
Shippers of horses are requested to make early application for stalls.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

EASTER HOLIDAYS and EXHIBITION.—EXCURSION FARES to and from HUNTER RIVER and SYDNEY.
Excursion Tickets will be issued by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers to and from Newcastle and the Hunter River from 27th March to 12th April, inclusive, at a SINGLE FARE FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intends dispatching the steamers YOU YANGS, or DANDENONG, every Friday; MACEDON, or BARRABOOL, every Tuesday.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the S. S. DANDENONG, 900 tons, John Foster, commander, THIS DAY (FRIDAY) 9th APRIL, at 12 NOON.
For freight, passage, and all particulars apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The S. S. MACEDON, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th April, at 8 p.m.
FARES—Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The swift and commodious steamship LORD ASHLEY will be dispatched, as above, on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, leaving the Commercial Wharf, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5 Gresham-street.

S. S. HERO, TO AUCKLAND.—The swift and favourite steamship HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will be dispatched for the above port from the Grafton Wharf, on 10th instant, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and Co., Agents.

S. S. HERO, FOR AUCKLAND.—This favourite steamship will have room for sixteen (16) Horses on her next trip.
Early application is necessary.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship SOUTHERN CROSS, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 12th April, 4 p.m.

Saloon	£6 6
Return (available for four months)	10 10
Steerage	3 10

T. and W. WILLIS, 100, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 5.45.
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CARBY.

IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the steamer PHANTOM will NOT run to Mosman's Bay and Longueville on Saturday and Sunday, as advertised.

EXHIBITION.
BLUE'S POINT STEAM FERRY.
Visitors and others are reminded that the Steamers run from Circular Quay, near Campbell's Gate, every quarter of an hour, to North Shore, from half-past 5 a.m. till 12 p.m.

FOR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The magnificent steamship WHAMPOA, reserving accommodation for a limited number of STEERAGE PASSENGERS for CAPE TOWN, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 10th April, and affords a favourable opportunity for reaching the CAPE DIGGINGS.
For rates of passage apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The magnificent steamship WHAMPOA, sailing SATURDAY, 10th April, at 10 a.m., offers unrivalled accommodation for a limited number of SALOON PASSENGERS for MELBOURNE.
Apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

STEAMSHIP WHAMPOA, for LONDON, has two Saloon Cabins disengaged. Apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

STEAMSHIP WHAMPOA FOR LONDON.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—A STEAMER will be in attendance at CIRCULAR QUAY, from 7 to 9 a.m. on SATURDAY, for the purpose of conveying PASSENGERS to the SHIP.
JOHN FRAZER and CO, Agents.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
AVIEMORE	1091	Ayling	May
WAVE OF LIFE	887	Watt	May
JERUSALEM	901	Largie	June.

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned first-class clipper ships will be dispatched in the following order during the ensuing wool season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
CAIRNBULG	1566	Birnie	April
WINDSOR CASTLE	979	Purves	April

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
These ships being regular traders, their passenger accommodation is well known, and they offer unusual advantages to intending passengers.
For rates of freight, passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST WATT and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON the A1 Aberdeen clipper ship AVIEMORE, 1090 tons register, T. B. Ayling, commander, having a quantity of her wool down, with large engagements, will sail early in May.
For freight, apply to Captain AYLING, on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

FOR LONDON.—To follow the Cairnbulg.
The well-known regular trader WINDSOR CASTLE will be dispatched, as above. The passenger accommodation of this vessel is unsurpassed, and offers special inducements to families. Has room for a few 2nd class passengers in house on deck. Carries a surgeon.
Apply on board to Captain Purves; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—FOR JULY WOOL SALES.
The magnificent clipper ship CAIRNBULG, 1566 tons register, Alexander Birnie, commander, will be dispatched as above; and, requiring but a little more wool to complete her loading, affords a most desirable opportunity to shippers anxious to have their produce offered during these sales. Has room for a few second-class passengers in house on deck.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Lloyd's Stores, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON (to follow the Strathnaver) the A1 clipper GLENGAIRN, 894 tons register, John Fimister, commander, having large engagements, will have quick dispatch.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain on board; or, to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood's.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The favourite clipper ship STRATHNAVER has room for a few saloon passengers.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain DEVEY, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—FOR JULY WOOL SALES.
To sail 20th April.
The AA1 iron clipper ship INDUS, 1319 tons register, E. Hunt, commander.
This ship having all her dead weight on board, and a CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF HER WOOL STOWED, WILL BE DISPATCHED AS ABOVE.
Has superior accommodation for second class passengers under the poop deck, with use of bath-room.
For freight or passage apply to Captain HUNT, on board; or to
GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., Agents.
Wool received at FLOOD'S BLACKWALL STORES.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' (of Blackwall Yard, London) LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS, comprising the steamships Northumberland (new), Somersetshire, and Durham (new), and the following splendid clipper ships, which have been built and fitted expressly for the Australian passenger trade:—Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Norfolk, True Briton, Essex, Hampshire (new), &c.

Ship.	Commander.	To Sail.
		1875.
S.S. DURHAM	F. Anderson	April 14.
TRUE BRITON	G. M. Mieler	May 1.
S.S. NORTHUMBERLAND.	H. H. Skinner	June 9.
HAMPSHIRE	R. Ridgers	July 3.
S.S. SOMERSETSHIRE	H. F. Holt	Aug. 14.

Their accommodations for all classes of passengers are unsurpassed, and they will each carry an experienced surgeon. The SALOON CABINS are fitted with the necessary fixed CABIN FURNITURE.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends from home. Passage money, £16 and upwards. A liberal allowance to families. Return tickets are granted at reduced rates.
For all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—For light freight and passengers.
The magnificent new iron clipper ship BARON BLANTYRE, 1623 tons register, F. J. MACLACHLAN, commander, will be dispatched about 14th APRIL, and offers a good opportunity for intending passengers, having most superior accommodation.
For terms apply to the Captain on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to
YOUNG and LARK, Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 British ship CITY OF HANKOW, 1860 tons, Captain George Muir, will be dispatched direct on or about the 15th APRIL instant.
For passage only apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper barque CLAIRELLEN, 500 tons burthen, Captain King, being under charter, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
R. T. GIBSON, Agent, Bell's-chambers.

FOR DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND.—The clipper barque, HARRIET ARMITAGE, 400 tons, will be dispatched for Dunedin Wharf, on TUESDAY next, the 13th instant. Has excellent cabin accommodation, and can take a few passengers if engaged at once.
For freight or passage apply to Captain MAILLER, on board, at Grafton Wharf; or, to
BEILBY and SCOTT, Agents.

SHIP MARATHON, for AUCKLAN , will positively leave on the 17th, being under charter.
For freight of about 200 tons, apply to the undersigned.
WILLIAMS and CO., No. 23, Bridge-street; or the Captain, on board.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The clipper brig ALBERT THE GOOD, being under charter, will have quick dispatch.
For freight, apply to
MOODIE and MONRO, 8, Custom House-building.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper brig MARY GRANT, 150 tons burthen, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to R. T. GIBSON, Agent, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TOWNSVILLE, CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner HEATH, Captain M'Clemens, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to R. T. GIBSON, Agent, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

RICHMOND RIVER, only Vessel.—The fine new clipper schooner ROB ROY, taking cargo for all parts of the river, sails THIS AFTERNOON from Lime-street Wharf. R. and B. NICOLL, Erskine-street.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER (all parts).—The schooner Amphitrite (hourly expected). G. F. MASON.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Rose and Thistle. For freight or passage apply Lime-street Wharf.

FOR TUROSS, direct.—Moses Fletcher, THIS DAY, at noon. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—Victor, receiving cargo, Market Wharf, will sail Saturday. R. N. Sadleir.

NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—The Star of the Sea, TO-MORROW, at noon. O'Dowd and Co., Gow. Wharf.

FOR the NAMBUCCRA.—THOMAS and HENRY.—P. Hogan, King-street West.

ELIZA, for Bellinger River, sails on SATURDAY. Receiving cargo at Lime-street Wharf.

PRINCESS MARIE, FOR PORT STEPHENS—Murphy's Wharf, Liverpool-st., at 2 this afternoon.

BERNARD and ISABEL, for Shoalhaven, To-night. Baltic or Corporation Wharf, foot of Market-street.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Dairymaid, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., from Caledonian Wharf. J. Graham, agent.

NOTICE.—Consignees of cargo per SOUTHERN CROSS, from Hobart Town, are requested to pass ENTRIES for discharge at the GRAFTON WHARF. Bills of lading or receipts must be produced and freight paid before goods are removed.
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company.

STEAMSHIP WHAMPOA, from London.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this ship are requested to be sent in triplicate to the Office of the undersigned, by noon, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

BARQUE STAR OF PEACE, from Adelaide.—Unless ENTRY is passed this morning by 11 o'clock for H 377 bags Bran, shipped by Morgan, Connor, and Glyde, the goods will be entered, landed, and stored for account of whom it may concern.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Agents, 123, Pitt-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A1 clipper schooner SILVER CLOUD, 292 tons register, now daily expected.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

THE smart Steam Yacht ETHEL for HIRE; price moderate. J. HALSTEAD, North Shore.

FOR SALE, a CUTTER, suitable for the Island trade. Apply to G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, a new steam YACHT. MOODIE and MONRO, Custom House-buildings.

TONNAGE.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the conveyance of coal from Newcastle or Sydney to SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAURITIUS, and also to INTERCOLONIAL PORTS.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

TONNAGE wanted for SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN, HONGKONG.
GEO. R. DIBBS and CO.

TONNAGE WANTED To load either in Sydney or Newcastle for CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted to load in SYDNEY and NEWCASTLE for SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MAURITIUS, JAVA.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the following ports, viz.:—
NEWCASTLE to ADELAIDE, thence to a port in the United Kingdom
Ditto to JAVA, thence to United Kingdom, Continent, or America
Ditto to SINGAPORE, thence to United Kingdom.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the Cruising MAST, 47 feet overall, gaff, and gear, lately used in the yacht Mistral. Also the Cruising Mainsail, Foresail, and Jib, in good order. Sold only in consequence of their not fitting a longer mast. Apply to Mr. D. SHEEHY, Woolloomooloo Bay.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MORT'S DOCK AND ENGINEERING COMPANY (Limited).
WORKS—Waterview Bay.
TOWN OFFICE—25, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Engineers, Boilermakers, Shipbuilders, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Millwrights.
Dry Dock, 380 feet long, 68 feet wide, fitted with patent keel blocks.
The Patent Slip is capable of taking up vessels of 1000 tons burthen.
A large stock of Spars, Dock Planking, Metal, Oakum, &c., &c., always on hand.
Repairs executed at the shortest possible notice.

MACQUARIE'S PATENT SLIP, NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.
Ships of the largest class taken up for repair, reclassing, survey, &c.
Iron ships cleaned, shipwrights' and smiths' work performed, spars and all other ships' materials in stock.
Experienced diver with diving apparatus on hand.
D. MACQUARIE, Proprietor.

G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, Sydney.
Superior accommodation for intercolonial traders and coasters. Good storage, and large yards for stacking timber. Timber measured, received, and delivered. Discharging clerks, if required.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking House, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors, to be then made; to elect a Director in the room of the Hon. E. C. Weekes, Esq., M.L.C., resigned; and to consider such other matters and things as may then be brought forward in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
By the 45th clause of the Deed of Settlement, it is provided that every proprietor who shall become a candidate for the office of Director shall give notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, at least fourteen days before the day of election.
Sydney, 8th April, 1875.

SYDNEY MEAT-PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).
At a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders, held this day, it was unanimously resolved that, with the view of enabling the Directors to carry on the operations of the Company, an additional capital of £15,000 be raised by the issue of debentures, bearing interest at 5 per cent.; and such debentures to form a first charge on the assets of the Company; whereupon, about £5000 of the said amount were subscribed by some of the gentlemen present. The Directors now invite other squatters, and parties interested in grazing pursuits, to subscribe the remaining portion of the debentures. Unless £10,000 at least are subscribed in all, the applications already made not to stand good.
By order of the Directors.
A. H. J. BAASS, Secretary.
64, Margaret-street, Sydney, 8th April, 1875.

SYDNEY MEAT-PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).
An Adjourned Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., to receive the Report of the Committee appointed to raise the additional capital required by this Company.
By order of the Board.
A. H. J. BAASS, Secretary.
8th April, 1875.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

INDIAN PICKLES, Zest, Soy, Curry Powder &c. J. M. Hasmot, Indian Condiment Warehouse, Bridge-st.

LOBSTERS, Lobsters.—Choice Tasmanian, ex Southern Cross, on Sale. CLARKE'S, Market-street.

SMOKED FISH.—Trumpeters, Eels, Barracoota, as choice sample. CLARKE'S, Market-street.

LOBSTERS, Smoked Fish.—Prime Hobart Lobsters and smoked fish, on Sale at EMERSON'S.

BEEF, BEEF (winter cured), prime Mess Pork, on SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

THE EXHIBITION NUMBER of THE SYDNEY MAIL Now Publishing, contains DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL EXHIBITS and LIST OF AWARDS.
PRICE FOURPENCE.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ANYONE knowing R. J. KINSMAN (forty years ago) kindly inform Q., HERALD Office.

G. CRISPIN, English RETTER. C. CUTCLIFFE, B.A.

J. P. MILNER, from Gundagai.—Please leave address at 98, Palmer-street. A. R. G.

NORTH SHORE.—Don't come to town TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, half-past 7 o'clock, as I cannot meet you. I shall see you again. Will you call on me?

REMITTANCE to the nurse of Mrs. Swan's daughter (late Woollahra), at 113, King-street.

SARAH JONES, Cook, is requested to call at GLUE'S AGENCY, Pitt-street.

SHIP CANADA (4TH), 1817.—ARRIVALS by this vessel will oblige by calling on, or writing to STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, Sydney.

THE Gentleman who called yesterday at 30, Jamison-street, will oblige by calling again for Mrs. Bacon.

THE GENTLEMAN who took my HAT from Mutual Provident Society will find his at Smith's, hatter, 316, George-street.
J. BROOMFIELD.

THE CABMAN who drove a gentleman from the Exchange to Church-hill and to the Australian Club, and to the North Shore ferry boat, will oblige by delivering at the Australian Club the small PARCEL left in the cab. Will be rewarded for his trouble.

WILL Mr. Sweeney, who sent Mr. Thornton a telegram on 19th March, send his address to Mrs. Thornton, Post-office, Newtown.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-sixth Annual MEETING of the Members of the Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 27th day of April, 1875, for the purpose of—
1. Receiving the Report of the Directors on the business of the Society for the year ended 31st December, 1874.
2. Electing two Directors in lieu of John H. Goodlet, Esq., and the Honorable John Smith, M.L.C., who retire in terms of By-law V., and one of whom only is eligible for re-election.
3. Electing an Auditor in lieu of Henry Phillips, Esq., who retires in terms of By-law X., and who is not eligible for re-election.
The candidates for the seats vacant at the Board of Directors are: The Honorable JOHN SMITH, M.L.C., and ROBERT J. KING, Esq.
Dated at Sydney this 31st day of March, 1875.
By order of the Board.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Adjourned Special MEETING of the members of this Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, at 4 p.m. THIS DAY, to receive the report of the Scrutineers.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION.—Subject for Debate THIS (Friday) EVENING: "Would any material increase of the territory of the British Empire be at present advantageous?" Committee meet at 7.30 p.m. Members may obtain tickets to-night for Dr. Badham's Address. EDWARD A. NATHAN, Hon. Sec.

ROYAL BLACK ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.—Special MEETING of Provincial G. B. C. THIS EVENING, in Kent-street Chapel, at 8 o'clock.
W. MASON, P.G.M. J. ROBY, P.G.Reg.J.J.

ELECTION OF TRANSIT COMMISSIONER UNDER THE PUBLIC VEHICLES REGULATION ACT OF 1873.
NOTICE.—The POLLING for the Election of TRANSIT COMMISSIONER will take place at the ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 9th APRIL instant, commencing at NOON and closing at 2 p.m. on same day.
BENJAMIN PALMER, Mayor, Returning-officer.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION.
To the Worshipful the MAYORS and the ALDERMEN of the Suburban Boroughs.
GENTLEMEN,—The Election of Commissioner will take place at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 9th instant, at noon.
I desire respectfully to announce myself a CANDIDATE.
Yours, &c.,
MICHAEL CHAPMAN.

TO THEIR WORSHIPS THE MAYORS AND THE ALDERMEN OF THE BOROUGHS IN THE POLICE DISTRICT OF SYDNEY.
GENTLEMEN,—
I beg to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the office of TRANSIT COMMISSIONER.
Having been in the colony more than forty years I may take it for granted that I am personally known to most of you. Sydney is represented at the Board by its Mayor, and it is for you to elect one out of your own body to protect your interests, especially whenever they may clash with those of the city.
Should you honour me with your confidence I pledge myself to devote my best energies to carrying out the trust reposed in me.
I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
W. TOWNLEY PINHEY.
Bishopthorpe, Glebe, 20th March.

SCOTS CHURCH, Church-hill.—Office bearers meet TO-NIGHT, at 8. Important business.

PATTERN MAKERS ASSOCIATION OF N. S. W.—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS NIGHT, Friday, in St. Andrew's Schoolroom, Kent-street, at a quarter to 8. WM. MORRISON, Sec.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 1 N. S. W. C.—Emergency Meeting, This Evg., 7.30, Masonic Tem.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

ADMISSION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.
The COUNCIL of the AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY have decided to admit all Schools coming to the Exhibition, under the care of their respective teachers, as under:—
Schools on Southern line of Railways, on WEDNESDAY, 7th of April.
Schools on Western line of Railway on FRIDAY, 9th April.
City and Suburban Schools, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 9th and 10th April.
N.B.—These schools will be admitted through a separate entrance; and the charge of admission will be HALF rate—(6d).
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.
FRIDAY, 9th April, 1875.
9 a.m.—Gates open to Members and their friends
10 a.m.—Gates open to general public
10 a.m.—Sales of Fat Stock
12.—Horses and Cattle paraded in their respective rings
2 p.m.—Buggies and Carriages paraded through the Park
3 p.m.—Jumping of Hunters and Hacks
4 p.m.—Four-in-hand teams paraded through the Park
5 p.m.—Closing of Building and Park
7 p.m.—Gates open for Musical Festival
10 p.m.—Final closing.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL BALL, 27th April, 1875.
Tickets—Gentlemen, 20s; ladies, 10s. To be had from any member of the Committee; or from
JULES JOUBERT, Hon. Secretary.

TO TANNERS and OTHERS.—The latest imported MACHINE for GRINDING BARK, &c., is now on view at Messrs. AINSWORTH'S Stand in the Exhibition Grounds, close to entrance.

FOR SALE, a TURNING-LATHE, with back gear and slide rest. R. Chandler, 207, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, Cast-iron Down-pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead; plain and corrugated Iron, G.O., all lengths and widths; W.C. Basins and Traps, Gutters, Down-pipe, Ridging, &c. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER, NOW PUBLISHING, contains:

Sydney Intercolonial Exhibition	Local and Intercolonial Telegrams
Ceremony of Opening	Disastrous F at Young
Exhibits—Horses—Cattle—Sheep—Pigs—Poultry—Dogs — Horticultural — Fine Arts — Products of Mining Industry, &c. — Wool—Sugar and Sugar-producing Plants—Farm Produce — Apparatus — Clothing and Fabrics—Implements and Machinery—Artizan's Prizes—Food	The Parliament—Summary of Proceedings; Commercial; Endeavour River; Tasmania; New Zealand; Madagascar; Drying and Seasoning Timber; Shipping Gazette; Births, Marriages, Deaths
Agricultural and Pastoral	Provincial — Hill End — Richmond River
Weather and Crops	
The Burning Ship as seen by the Captain of the Loch Lomond	The Defence Force; The Chess-Player; Billiards — Cook's Grand Tournament
Government Gazette	
Natural History—Remarks on the Alteration of Organisms	Etiquette of Whist; Reforms in Funeral Customs
Law — Insolvency Court — Metropolitan Quarter Sessions	Scientific and Useful; English Cathedral Architecture—No. 5, Peterborough
Reopening of St. John's College	Tales—Ravelston — Alice's Resolve
Sporting and the Field — Racing Chronicle	Light Reading
Australian Jockey Club Autumn Meeting; Racing Club Meetings; Entries for Coming Events; Cricket—Matches to come	Society and Personal—Old Children—French Girls—A Baby—Education of Girls—Purity of Character — Unrestrained Intercourse—Fur Trimmings.
The Mail News, via Suez; American Letter; The Successful Bushranger; Editorials; The Week; Telegraphic by Cable and Overland Line.	Illustrations. Burning Ship, The Foundling, as seen by the Captain of the Loch Lomond; Peterborough Cathedral.

PRICE FOURPENCE.

AUSTRALIAN WITNESS, THIS DAY, contains account of another Frightful Massacre of Protestants in Mexico, received by mail—Persecutions in Turkey—Revival News: Birmingham, Dublin, Belfast, &c.—Sermon by Dr. Talmage—Papers for Young men—Gladstone's last article on Papacy—Samuel Rutherford, &c. J. LUTTON.

EDUCATIONAL.

A YOUNG LADY, accustomed to tuition, would be glad to receive Music PUPILS. 151, Elizabeth-st.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills.
Conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER.
The Vacation has terminated, Monday, April 5.

ALBERTO COLLEGE, Macleay-street, Darlinghurst.—Lady Principal, Mrs. TAIT, assisted by efficient ladies and the following professors, viz.:—Piano, Herr Herman and Miss Woolley; harmonium, —; singing, Madame Conduit; drawing, Miss Marsh and Miss Felton; French, Mons. Monteille; Euclid, algebra, and arithmetic, Mr. Weymouth; analysis and composition, Mr. Weymouth; dancing, Mr. Needs; calisthenics, Lieutenant Fisher.
The second quarter for 1875 has commenced.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL, Newtown.
Principal and Chaplain.. The Rev. Joseph Masters, M.A.
Head Master.......... John Mackintosh, Esq., M.A.
Second Master.......... Alfred Gibbes, Esq., M.A.
The Duties of the school will be resumed after the Easter holidays on MONDAY, the 5th April.
There are a few vacancies for boarders.
The domestic department is under the efficient management of Mrs. Masters, and parents are assured that their children would enjoy the comforts of a home, while securing a high class education. As proofs of the quality of the instruction imparted, attention is invited to the following facts:—
1st. Those of our scholars who, during the last quarter of last year obtained University certificates in the Civil Service or public examinations, numbered one-fourth of all on the school roll at that time.
2nd. A late pupil of this school who, in December last, completed his second year at the University, passed 1st of the 1st class in Mathematics, 1st of the 2nd class in Classics, and also obtained a 1st class in Physics, and has since divided with a pupil of another school the Barker Scholarship for proficiency in Mathematics.
3rd. Of the eleven gentlemen upon whom the degree of Master of Arts was conferred at the recent Commemoration, four were former pupils of Camden College School.
JOSIAH MULLENS, Honorary Secretary.

HOME EDUCATION.—A Lady in every respect qualified wishes to receive two or three children to take entire charge of and educate. The highest references given. Address Guardian, care of J. J. Moore, George-st.

LYCEUM SCHOOL, Bathurst-street.—Evening CLASSES for Civil Service, and other examinations.

MISS HORLEY will resume Tuition on MONDAY next, 12th instant. Terms at Mr. Paling's, Geo.-st.

MADAME MALLALIEU, Pianiste, 1, Charlotte-place, Waverley Road.

MRS. W. F. BUCKE (pupil of Hartmann, Leipsic,) Teacher of Pianoforte, 17, Bligh-street.

MISS SOMMERVILLE'S ESTABLISHMENT for the Education of Young Ladies will Re-open MONDAY, 12th April, 1875. Louisa-terrace, 226, Palmer-street. Private classes for music, French, and drawing.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for Young Gentlemen, Newtown Road.—Mrs. CHEERS begs to inform the inhabitants of Newtown and vicinity that she has REMOVED to more convenient and extensive premises, next to Mr. Bowden's. A few vacancies. References Dr. Sly, LL.D., Rev. R. Taylor, and W. Crane, Esq.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE, Macleay-street.—The Classes are conducted by the first professors of Sydney, under the superintendence of Lady Murray.

SYDNEY JEWISH SABBATH SCHOOL.—Honorary Teachers and Pupils are informed that the place of meeting has been removed to Masonic Temple, Clarence-street. ALEX. B. DAVIS, President.

SYDNEY LADIES' COLLEGE.—The Vacation usually given at Easter has been deferred to the Exhibition week, to prevent the interruption of classes. Miss FLOWER will therefore hope to receive her pupils on MONDAY, the 12th instant.

THE MISSES HARDIE, Shirley, Edgecliff Road. The best Professors attend.

THE MISSES HOGG, Darlington House, Newtown Road. The best Professors attend.

THE NEW SCHOOL, Darlinghurst Road.—Head-master, W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., late Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College and first Head-master of the Sydney Grammar School. First-class Oxford, 1852.

GYMNASTICS.—A class is now forming for Evening Practice, under the direction of Mr. W. J. TAYLOR, Gymnasium, New School, Darlinghurst Road. Gentlemen wishing to join will oblige by communicating with Mr. Taylor; or the Principal, N.S.

THE SCHOOL, THROSBY PARK, SUTTON FOREST.
The Easter Term will commence on the 9th April.
To facilitate the arrangement of dormitories, &c., the Head Master will feel obliged by receiving early communications from parents of intending pupils.
H. E. SOUTHEY, (late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford).

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—At the request of WM. BECK, J. J. DYMOND, and ALFRED WRIGHT, the members of a deputation from the Society of Friends in England, to those in this colony, a Religious MEETING is appointed to be held in the Old Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 8 o'clock in the evening. An ADDRESS will be delivered in explanation of the religious principles and practices of the Society. Serious and inquiring persons are respectfully invited to be present. Admission free.

ST. MATTHIAS'S CHURCH COMPLETION.—The Foundation Stone of the west end, completing St. Matthias' Church, will be laid by the LORD BISHOP of SYDNEY, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock. All friends will be welcome.
ZACHARY BARRY, LL.D., Incumbent.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Macquarie-street.—Next SUNDAY, CONFIRMATION of 23 Candidates at 11 o'clock in the MORNING. EVENING SERVICE at 7 o'clock.

COAL AND WOOD TRADE PROTECTION SOCIETY.—Members will oblige by posting names of Defaulters in book now open at office of Hon. Secretary.
THOS. H. DEARIN.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1445915

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

The SPEAKER took the chair at thirty minutes past 4 o'clock.

DISTILLATION LAWS.

Mr. BAWDEN asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"Is it the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to amend the distillation laws during the present session?"

Mr. FORSTER answered that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce a bill during the present session, but the question was under their consideration.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION DUTIES.

Mr. DRIVER asked the Colonial Treasurer,—"1. Have any moneys been paid for probate or administration duties since the first day of January last? 2. Has any decision been given by the Supreme Court to the effect that the Commissioner for Stamps has no power to collect such duties since the date above mentioned? 3. Is it the intention of the Government to refund such moneys as have been paid since the said date?"

Mr. FORSTER answered: 1. £600 12s. 2d. for probate, £178 3s. for administrative duty. 2. With all due respect to the hon. member, I hardly think I can pronounce an opinion on the effect of a decision of the Supreme Court. 3. The Government have not come to any decision on the subject, but they are not aware that such refund can be made, or demanded, without the sanction of Parliament.

DELIVERY OF LETTERS AT PARRAMATTA.

Mr. TAYLOR asked the Postmaster-General,—"Do the Government intend putting on more letter carriers for the more efficient delivery of letters in Parramatta and suburbs?"

Mr. BURNS answered that the attention of the department had been drawn to the matter, and that provision had been made in the Estimates to enable the Government to appoint another letter carrier at Parramatta.

EXAMINER OF COAL-FIELDS.

Mr. NELSON (for Mr. Macintosh) asked the Secretary for Mines,—"1. Is the Government Examiner of Coal-fields a paid officer of the Crown? 2. If so, to what department does he belong? 3. Does the Government authorize him to collect minerals and fossils at the public cost, and retain them as his own private property? 4. What area of the coal-fields of the colony has this officer geologically surveyed, and correctly charted?"

Mr. LUCAS answered: 1. Yes. 2. The Department of Mines. 3. No; the specimens on view at the Exhibition belong to the Department of Mines, with the exception of a few copper specimens collected before his appointment. 4. Not less than 15,000 square miles, shown in a plan published by the Examiner, with the seams of coal marked thereon; and a vertical section illustrative of the Northern, Southern, and Western Gold-fields.

PETITIONS.

Mr. GRAY presented three petitions from delegates appointed by the electors at Richmond and Tweed rivers, praying that the House would take into consideration certain amendments suggested in regard to the Land Bill; that the police district of the Richmond and Tweed rivers, forming portions of the Electorate of the Clarence, should be formed into a separate electorate; and that, with regard to the proposed railway, from the navigable waters of the Clarence to New England, the route should be surveyed by way of the Deep Creek.

The petitions were received.

PAPERS.

Mr. ROBERTSON laid on the table a return showing the names of the gentlemen who applied for the office of Examiner of Titles; also papers having reference to the case of Joachim v. O'Shanassy.

The documents were ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

Mr. MACINTOSH moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 7th March, from residents of Sydney and suburbs, respecting railway extension into the city, be printed." Carried.

Mr. BAWDEN moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 7th April, from residents of Richmond River, relative to a steam tug, be printed." Carried.

Mr. BAWDEN moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 7th April, from residents of Richmond and Tweed, relative to additional representation, be printed." Carried.

REGISTRATION OF BRANDS ACCOUNT.

Mr. T. G. DANGAR moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House, 1. A return, showing the amount annually received since the passing of the Registration of Brands Act of 1866, up to present date. 2. A detailed annual statement of the disbursements that have taken place under the said Act. 3. The present amount to credit of Registration Brands Account. 4. The like information under Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866, showing the present amount to the credit of sheep account."

Carried.

CATTLE SALES YARD AT GOULBURN.

Mr. FARNELL (for Mr. Teece) moved,—"For leave to bring in a bill to authorize the erection and maintenance of cattle sale yards by the Borough Council of Goulburn on a portion of land dedicated for that purpose."

The motion was agreed to; and the bill was subsequently brought up by Mr. Farnell, and read a first time.

STAMP DUTIES BILL.

Mr. W. FORSTER moved,—"That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the propriety of bringing in a bill to impose stamp duties." He did not undertake to press the bill through this session, nor was it his intention to do so, but he wished to put it into such a shape, that it might be pressed through the House without much delay at the commencement of next session.

Mr. NELSON did not see what necessity there was for introducing the bill if the hon. gentleman did not intend to proceed with it. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, when he made a statement in regard to the Ministerial policy, gave the House a list of measures which the Government intended to proceed with, and assured the House that they would proceed with all the measures they introduced. Now, the very first measure which they gave notice of, they did not intend to proceed with! If that was their intention, there was no necessity for introducing the bill. He would vote against going into committee, unless the Treasurer would promise to go on with the bill.

Mr. PIDDINGTON thought it was a most extraordinary proceeding for any Colonial Treasurer to bring in a bill to impose taxation with the intention not to proceed with it. They had heard of minor measures being introduced in this way, but not bills to increase taxation. He was not in love with stamp duties as a question of revenue. They were a perpetual blister on the public, and they were so small in amount that they were not desirable in themselves. But it was for the Treasurer to determine whether he was called upon to propose the reimposition of those duties or not, and he should be sufficiently candid to inform the House whether he intended to go on with the bill or not. The hon. gentleman had taken credit in his Ways and Means for a sum which would be the result of taxation by means of the stamp duties, but this sum would not be realised unless he proposed a new bill.

Mr. MACINTOSH said that the hon. member for the Hawkesbury seemed to be very anxious for increased taxation. He thought it was not the duty of hon. members to find fault with the Government because they did not introduce bills to impose taxation.

Mr. DRIVER intended to vote against the bill. He had always been opposed to the stamp duties, and he had pledged himself before his constituents to vote against their reimposition.

Mr. CHARLES said that, as it had been announced that certain modifications would be proposed in the bill, he would like to know in what shape it would be introduced. The only purpose that it would answer, so far as he could see, was that of keeping up a large staff of officers doing nothing. If it was modified in such a way as to make it acceptable to the country, then it would yield a comparatively small amount of revenue. He could speak from his own knowledge, that the succession duties had been most oppressive to widows and orphans. He mentioned a case with which he, himself had something to do, where a portion of land which had been left by a deceased husband and father, had to be sold to pay the succession duties, and those duties were not only charged upon the residue of the land, but also upon the land that had actually to be sold to pay the duties. In every business transaction people were hampered with these stamp duties. And how any hon. member who advocated free-trade principles could put such a clog upon trade as the stamp duties did was a puzzle to him. He hoped that the Act never would be revived. If people were to be taxed, let them pay it in some way during their lifetime. But it was most unjust to tax property that had been left by a man to his widow and orphans. The Act, too, was inquisitorial in its character. For no sooner did a man die than a stranger went into the house to appraise the furniture and clothing of the family.

Mr. S. BROWN said that what the House desired to know was whether it was the intention of the Government to re-enact the Stamp Act this session or not. If it was part of the policy of the Government to impose stamp duties, what necessity was there to wait until next session? It could not be for want of time in preparing a bill, because a bill of one clause would be sufficient to re-enact the whole of the Act that had lapsed. If the Government did not intend to impose stamp duties, then the introduction of a bill was a perfect farce. We heard a great deal in the course of the debate last evening on the desirableness of having direct taxation; and if hon. members would look at the present tariff they would see that, with the exception of the stamp duties, there was not a single item of direct taxation. Under the Stamp Act, owners of property were made to contribute towards the cost of protecting their property. And that was the only way in which they did contribute to the revenue for having their property improved and protected. There was no fairer tax in the world than a stamp tax. He always voted for it, and he always should. Why should people be allowed to reside in England, drawing their thousands a year from their property here, without paying a single shilling towards a revenue, the non-expenditure of which would render their property almost valueless. He admitted there was some force in the objection to the succession duties, and he hoped that they would never be reimposed. The principle of stamp duties had been discussed in three sessions of Parliament, and the question, therefore, merely resolved itself into one of principle, and let hon. members say at once whether they were or were not in favour of the principle. But the delay in dealing with this question was causing serious inconvenience and annoyance. The late Act expired on the 31st December last. The Supreme Court had held that no duty was payable on probates granted after that date. But there was this matter of extreme doubt still remaining, whether or not the succession duties, or legacy duties, were not payable on probates granted after the 31st December, 1874, although the Act had expired; because at the time of granting the probate a debt became contracted between the recipients and the Crown. The Government might set the matter at rest at once by bringing in a bill to make everybody pay. Then there was another doubtful point. The Supreme Court had decided that probate duty was not payable on probates taken up after the 1st of January, 1875; but the Court had not decided whether or not the legacy and succession duties were not payable on property left before the 31st December, notwithstanding that probate duty was not payable. There were points which ought to be set at rest without delay, as there would be a great deal of litigation caused. He had lately to advise the executor of a small estate, who was bound to pay over the money to the family, to deduct the legacy duties and place the money in the bank at interest until the question was determined. If the Government intended not to make an effort to pass the bill this session he should not vote for the motion. But he could not consistently vote against the motion if the Government were sincere, because he believed in the tax.

Mr. LLOYD was prepared to assist the Government in passing a Stamp Act, and in making any reasonable amendments in it; but if the Treasurer did not pledge himself to go on with the bill this session he should certainly vote against its being introduced. He did not intend to support the Government in any shilly-shallying, or in not carrying out a policy at all.

Mr. DIBBS should vote in favour of the introduction of a bill, because he thought sufficient had been said to lead to the conclusion that there were some serious amendments made in the late Act by the Colonial Treasurer. He was opposed to stamp duties. He could not see how they could reach owners of property who lived out of the country. He quite admitted that there were propertyholders who did not pay their fair quota to the revenue; and if, when the bill had got to another stage, the hon. member could show how that class of persons could be reached by a Stamp Act, he might be inclined to vote for an Act. In Sydney, the late Stamp Act was evaded on all possible occasions.

Mr. FARNELL thought this was certainly the wrong stage at which to discuss the principles of the bill. He thought it desirable that the bill should be in the hands of hon. members. But there was no necessity for any delay; and the Treasurer should state candidly whether it was his intention to press the bill through this session or not. The bill contained no new principle, and could not be placed in the same category as bills which were intended to effect very important changes in the way of legislation, and upon which it was desirable to obtain public opinion. On a former occasion he voted against a stamp bill because it contained a clause for the imposition of legacy duties. And he hoped that in any bill the Government might introduce there would be no provision for legacy duties.

Mr. GRAY said he had no objection to go into committee in order to see what the bill was, and what the hon. gentleman intended. With regard to the succession duties, he would vote against them on the ground that it took more from the people of the country than it contributed to the revenue. He had no objection to a property or income tax which would reach the wealthy classes of the colony; but he had an objection to a tax which bore heavily upon the energy of the country, and taxed people at an inconvenient time.

Mr. F. SUTTOR said he concluded from the speeches of hon. members that there seemed to be a very strong impression that the Government were not very anxious to carry on these matters; but he believed the duty proposed was a very equitable source of revenue—(hear, hear)—and he would support it.

Mr. JOHN DAVIES said he intended to vote for the resolution. He knew of no system of taxation that was more just and equitable. The department was also thoroughly organized for collecting the revenue under the proposed Act.

Mr. C. BYRNES said he would vote to go into committee to consider the bill, but at the same time he did not pledge himself to support the bill.

Mr. R. FORSTER did not think it a right course, before the Hon. Treasurer had introduced the bill, to call upon him to make his statement in reference to it. He should vote for going into committee, and would support the bill in a modified form. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. NELSON, in explanation, said that in objecting to allow the motion to pass as a formal motion he did not desire to oppose the measure, but simply to see it discussed.

Mr. DANGAR said that he agreed with the hon. member for St. Leonards that this was not the time to discuss the measure. (Hear, hear.) But he desired to say that, while he was altogether disposed to help the Treasurer in introducing the measure, he certainly should not do so unless the hon. gentleman gave some decided expression of his policy in regard to it—(hear hear)—because nothing was more calculated to unsettle trade in such a measure as this than to leave it a matter of doubt. (Hear, hear.) Reserving to himself the right to speak and vote as he might think proper on the measure when it was proposed, he should vote to go into committee, when he hoped that the Treasurer would give some certain sound in reference to the Act.

Mr. PHELPS thought it highly desirable that the Government should decide the matter this session. He would support the motion as he thought it important that a Stamp Act should be introduced.

Mr. W. FORSTER said his hon. friend had undertaken to state what the House required. He was exceedingly obliged to the hon. gentleman for undertaking the task, but he did not feel quite satisfied that what the hon. gentleman required was what the House wanted. What the hon gentleman required was to make the most of a difficulty, but if the late Treasurer and his colleagues had not neglected what they now insisted upon as a duty, the Government would not have been in a difficulty. The difficulty the Government were placed in was created by those hon. gentlemen, who neglected to renew the Stamp Act. (Hear, hear.) The real question the House had to decide was not whether a particular kind of Stamp Act should obtain the approval of members, but whether a stamp bill should be introduced at all. (Hear, hear.) He came to the conclusion that it was his duty to introduce a stamp bill, after considerable deliberation. He had always held the opinion that stamp duties were a proper and legitimate source of revenue, but he never held the opinion that the late Act applied that principle in a proper way. His objection to the late Act arose from an improper application of the principles of stamp duties. If stamp duties were not carried out in an oppressive way, or to an extreme, they afforded a means of taxation which we must retain unless we could get rid of Customs duties and duties altogether. This was one of the three proposals he had indicated as forming the financial policy of the Government. In introducing the bill he had not exposed himself to the charge of making promises. It was because he had not made promises that hon. members opposite were so angry. If he had promised to pass the bill at any particular time, hon. members opposite could prevent the bill from passing, and then taunt him with having broken his promise. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He declined to promise to pass this bill through this session, but he asked leave to introduce it with a sincere desire to carry the matter to its legitimate conclusion. If the session should be long enough, and the House wished to pass the bill, it would be passed; but he had not promised to pass it, and he did not expect to pass it this session. [Cheers, and "Why not?"] Hon. members might find it so convenient to have a short session that he did not expect to see the bill passed. He should carry forward the bill honestly and with a desire to have it passed. He should endeavour to pass it as far as the business permitted. The bill would require careful consideration, and he was free to admit that it was not yet completed. It would be placed before the House as soon as it was ready. [Mr. LLOYD: "We have left it in typo."] The hon. member, having done so much to bring the colony into a difficulty, ought now to have the modesty to be silent. He would promise the hon. member that he would not accept the hon. member's bill. He should endeavour to prepare the bill in the best form he could. Those hon. gentlemen who had objected to stamp duties appeared to take their ideas from the Act which had expired. That measure required a good deal of modification. He hoped hon. members would not attempt to criticise the bill until it was introduced.

The motion was agreed to.

REPEAL OF THE GOLD DUTY.

Mr. FORSTER postponed the order of the day for leave to introduce a bill to abolish the duty on gold.

On the motion for going into supply,

Mr. NELSON rose to call the attention of hon. members to the extraordinary course which the Government were pursuing in postponing the motion for leave to introduce the bill to abolish the duty on gold.

Mr. SPEAKER reminded the hon. member that it would not be in order for him to anticipate the debate on his motion on the paper for to-morrow.

Mr. NELSON proposed to adduce reasons why the House should not go into committee. The hon. member was proceeding to read from a speech delivered by the Treasurer some years ago, in favour of the abolition of the gold duty, when

Mr. FORSTER took the ruling of the Speaker as to whether the hon. member was in order.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the hon. member was in order.

Mr. NELSON continued: The Ways and Means of the Treasurer showed that the Government did not intend to repeal the duty until he placed his motion on the paper, for the Ways and Means took credit for the receipt of £21,000 of gold duty for 1875.

The question was put and carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply accordingly.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The following items were agreed to:—

SERVICES OF 1873—£3817 1s 7d.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Permanent Military Force:
Sundry expenses incurred in connection with the New South Wales Infantry since the disbandment of the force ... £30 12 2

Volunteers:
To reimburse the New South Wales Rifle Association for expenditure incurred in placing the Paddington rifle range in proper order for meeting of 1873 ... 150 0 0

Charitable allowances:
In aid of the Hill End and Tambaroora District Hospital, on the usual conditions, viz.:—
For maintenance ... 182 0 0
For building ... 100 0 0

Miscellaneous services:
Expenses in connection with the Royal Commission on Public Charities, further sum ... 129 18 11

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Law Officers of the Crown:
For law works supplied by F. L. Edwards ... 11 16 3

SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Harbours and Rivers Navigation:
Incidental repairs to wharfs, bridges, and other public works, further sum ... [illegible]

Roads and Bridges:
Amount due to the Railway Department for stores supplied and work done to the approach to Eaglan Station ... 121 14 6

Public Buildings:
Outlaks and furniture, Government House, further sum ... [illegible]

TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stores and stationery:
Stores and stationery for the Public service generally, further sum ... 81 7 10
Fuel and light further sum ... 337 14 4
Conveyance of stores, further sum ... 111 15 3

Goat Island Abattoirs:
Incidental expenses, further sum ... 11 8 5

Miscellaneous services:
Advertising for the public service, further sum ... 154 6 0
Transmission of telegraphic messages, further sum ... 728 9 9
Exchange on remittances within and beyond the colony further sum ... 98 19 0
Law expenses in the case Colonial Treasurer ats. Reeve, further sum ... 9 19 0

SECRETARY FOR LANDS.

Imported Stock:
Incidental expenses, further sum ... 681 11 9

Government Domains and Hyde Park:
For the improvement of Hyde Park, further sum ... 101 16 8
Gas for lighting Hyde Park ... 276 10 1

Services of 1874, £129,888 5s. 2d.

Mr. T. G. DANGAR requested information respecting the item of £463 17s. 3d., under the head of miscellaneous.

Mr. HOSKINS thought these items ought to be put more in detail. These estimates took them quite by surprise; he for one had not seen them till this evening. He would like to know something about the item under the head of Registrar-General. He would like to hear the necessity for appointing an additional Examiner of Titles. Two gentlemen had discharged those duties for a considerable time, and he had been told that the delay in getting through the business arose from the crankiness of one of those gentlemen. But that was no reason why they should have three Examiners. He was not sure, but he believed there were only two Examiners in Victoria, where the population was much larger, and where there must be more business than there is here. If they were not careful the law department would be continually increasing the expenses of the country. They seem to have it all their own way.

Mr. T. G. DANGAR repeated his request for information respecting the item to which he had drawn attention.

Mr. ROBERTSON said the item was put on the Estimates by the late Government. With regard to the Examiner of Titles, the late Government had appointed three Examiners, and he ventured to think they were quite right in so doing, notwithstanding what his hon. friend had said about Victoria. He concurred with the late Government when they appointed the third Examiner; it was necessary because the business had got into such arrear that they could not go on. We had had the services of these gentlemen, and although the committee might if they chose, refuse the amount on the Estimates-in-chief, they could hardly refuse to pay the gentlemen for the services they had rendered.

Mr. PIDDINGTON asked what vote was before the committee. He thought the proper course would be to put the total sum for the Colonial Secretary's department first, £4270 9s.

Mr. DRIVER said it was impossible to put any other total, as the Estimates were printed.

Mr. R. B. SMITH inquired if they were now dealing with the Colonial Secretary's department.

The items were then put seriatim, and the following were agreed to:—

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.

His Excellency the Governor:
Contingent expenses, further sum ... £28 3 10

Legislative Assembly:
Gratuity to the widow of Charles Wray Finch, late Sergeant-at-Arms, as per resolution of the Legislative Assembly ... 300 0 0

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Volunteers:
For the erection of a drill shed at Dawes' Point for the Volunteer Artillery ... 800 0 0
Grant to the Council of the Rifle Association of New South Wales for the reception of the riflemen from Victoria who competed in the Intercolonial matches for 1874 ... 500 0 0

Permanent Military Force:
Lodging allowance to Lieutenant Lindeman in lieu of quarters, at £100 per annum, from 1st May ... 66 13 4
Lodging allowance to Lieutenant Russell in lieu of quarters, at £60 per annum, from 1st May ... 40 0 0
Provisions, further sum ... 330 0 0
Towards the cost of uniforms ... 25 0 0
Expense of mounting 18-ton guns at the South Head Fortifications ... 108 0 0

Agent-General:
Law expenses in the two cases—Cowper v. Brocklebank and Brocklebank v. Cowper ... 247 17 4

Asylums for Imbeciles, &c., Newcastle:
Provisions, medical comforts, fuel and light, &c., further sum ... 6 17 7

Registrar General:
Difference between the amount voted for two Examiners of Titles and that required for three Examiners, at £800 each, from 13th July, 1874 ... 40 1 0

Biloela Industrial School for Girls:
Rations, fuel, light, &c., further sum ... 150 0 0

Asylum for the Infirm and Destitute:
Rations, clothing, medical comforts, medicines, and other contingent expenses, further sum ... 2251 16 1

Charitable Allowances:
Outfit for Hospital, West Maitland, and fitting up the maternity and fever wards, on the usual conditions ... 300 0 0
In aid of the West Maitland Benevolent Society, on the usual conditions, further sum ... 100 0 0
In aid of the Queanbeyan District Hospital, on the usual conditions ... 50 0 0

Miscellaneous:
Newspapers and almanacs, further sum ... [illegible]
Expense of conveying distressed diggers from Cooktown to Sydney ... 222 0 0
Portraits of Australian aboriginals ... 42 0 0

Mr. R. M. FORSTER asked what was meant by the sum of £42 for the portraits of Australian aboriginals.

Mr. ROBERTSON said the late Government thought it desirable to have these portraits painted, he believed, in response to a request from some scientific gentlemen in England, who wished for all possible information respecting the aboriginals of this country. The late Government had caused this to be done, and the present Government had to pay for it.

The item was agreed to.

The following item was passed:—

In aid of the Agricultural Societies of the colony, to be distributed *pro rata*, on condition of an equal amount being raised by private contributions from the members of such societies ... £4000 0 0

MINISTER OF JUSTICE AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Attorney-General:
Fees to prosecuting barristers, travelling allowances, &c., further sum ... £310 5 4
Law expenses in the case Maclean ats. Brayser ... 650 0 0

Mr. W. H. SUTTOR asked for information with respect to the item of £310.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that until lately the Government had had an Attorney-General and a Solicitor-General; but lately there had been no Solicitor-General, and the Government had to fee three assistant barristers to conduct the cases for the Crown. This accounted for the item.

Mr. PIDDINGTON should like to know how the Government proposed to meet the payment of the two temporary Judges of the Supreme Court—Sir Alfred Stephen and Sir William Manning—who were in receipt of their pensions, no doubt secured by law. He should like to hear an explanation from the Colonial Secretary whether these gentlemen were to be paid in addition to their pensions. He thought that these appointments were extraordinary, especially in the case of Sir Alfred Stephen, who had resigned his position on the Bench, and not only received a pension but had received a testimonial from the people on account of his retirement.

Mr. ROBERTSON considered that this was a most irregular inquiry, particularly coming from a gentleman who had been Colonial Treasurer: The hon. member must admit the irregularity. But he was willing to answer the question.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: I don't admit it.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Then I decline to answer the question.

Mr. PIDDINGTON maintained that it was regular to make the inquiry he had made, while the estimates of this department were under consideration.

Mr. ROBERTSON would have answered the question in courtesy to the hon. gentleman if he had admitted the irregularity, but declined to do so as the hon. gentleman would not admit it.

Mr. R. B. SMITH asked for information in the case of Brayser.

Mr. ROBERTSON explained that the money was required to meet the expense of defending a sheriff's officer, a course pursued by the late Government. He was quite willing to give the money. The Government officers must be supported in the interest of the public.

The estimate was put and passed.

The following items were put and agreed to.

Supreme and Circuit Courts:
Allowances to witnesses, further sum ... £319 17 3

District Courts:
Registrar, Narrabri, difference in salary from £20 to £40 ... 20 0 0

Petty Sessions:
Clerk of Petty Sessions, Inverell ... 38 0 0

Observatory:
Expense of taking observations of the transit of Venus, further sum ... 339 17 6

Grants in aid of Public Institutions:
In aid of the undermentioned institutions, in the proportion of £1 to every £2 raised by private contributions:—
Bathurst School of Arts, further sum ... 100 0 0
Walcha School of Arts (building) ... 150 0 0
Ditto ditto (endowment) ... 50 0 0
Hamilton Mechanics' Institution ... 100 0 0
Denman School of Arts (building fund) ... 100 0 0

The following item was proposed:—

Miscellaneous:
Verdicts and costs in case Weston ats. Colwell and wife, viz.:—
Amount of verdict ... 20 0 0
Plaintiff's taxed costs ... 280 12 3
Mr. Weston's expenses in attending at Bathurst twice from Coonamble ... 57 10 0
Fee to counsel who held brief at trial ... 15 15 0

Mr. T. G. DANGAR asked for information with regard to this item.

Mr. ROBERTSON read a report of Sir George Long Innes (the late Attorney-General) in the case to the effect that Mr. Weston, the coroner at Coonamble, having wrongfully committed two prisoners for trial for arson, had exposed himself to an action at law, and was mulct in damages and costs. The opinion of various law officers and legal gentlemen was to the effect that Mr. Weston committed the persons under the full belief that he had no alternative, and did it in perfect good faith.

Mr. T. G. DANGAR said that as it appeared that the case in question took place in 1869, it was strange that Mr. Weston, if he were entitled to this claim, had not received it long ago. He saw from one of the items that £43 15s. 6d. was charged as the amount of expenses from Bathurst to Coonamble. He did not know what the distance was, but he thought the charge a very high one.

Mr. NELSON was very much surprised to hear that the late Attorney-General had recommended that this item should be placed on the Estimates. From circumstances that had come to his knowledge, he knew that this Mr. Weston had been guilty of the most gross cases of persecution, and he knew also that the people of Coonamble some months ago deputed a gentleman to come to Sydney to complain of his conduct to the Government. He believed it was a fact that the late Government directed an inquiry to be held into this gentleman's conduct, and he believed that the report was not favourable to him. His conduct had been proved to be gross in many cases, and he believed that the Chairman of Committees had been instructed to enter an action against him. He believed that his statement that he was unable to pay the money was not true, for he was led to believe that he was a man of *means*.

Mr. R. M. FORSTER thought it was very improper for an hon. member to import matters into the discussion that had nothing to do with the question. So far as he was concerned, he did not think the country ought to pay this money. It appeared to him that the country might be put to an unlimited expense if every public officer who committed an error and rendered himself liable to an action, could ask the House to bear the penalty. Unless there was a bona-fide case for the House to vote the money, they ought not to vote it. He certainly would not vote for the item.

Mr. SUTHERLAND intended to vote against the item. From what he knew of this case, he could say that if ever poor people were persecuted to death, the Colwells were, and theirs was only one case among many.

Mr. ROBERTSON was surprised at the remarks of the hon. gentleman who had just spoken, seeing that the item was placed on the Estimates by the Government of which he was a member. [Mr. SUTHERLAND: I don't care who put it on.] The late Attorney-General knew more about the case than any one else, and he advised that the money should be paid, as he thought that Mr. Weston, though acting illegally, acted in perfect good faith, under a mistaken view of the law. He did not know anything of the character of this person; but if the late Government made inquiries they ought to have known; and they allowed him to remain in his position.

Mr. H. DANGAR supported the omission of the item. Considering the meagre amount of information before the House respecting this case, it would be wise he thought for hon. members to vote for the omission of the item. He thought that a very serious principle was involved in this question.

Mr. GRAY opposed the item. He thought that by passing it the House would be introducing a very dangerous principle; and we should have no guarantee for common sense or knowledge of the law by police magistrates.

The question "That the item be omitted," was put, and agreed to on a division of 28 to 10.

The following items were passed without discussion:—

Customs:
Increase to the salaries of boatmen, &c. ... £171 5 10
Allowances to extra tide waiters and for occasional clerical assistance, further sum ... 1,033 8 7

Government Printer:
Wages and contingencies, further sum ... 2,015 1 8
Rent of store for papers and printed documents ... 37 10 0

Stores and stationery:
Fuel and light, further sum ... [illegible]
Conveyance of stores, further sum ... 41 13 4

Marine Board:
Additional moorings for the harbour of Newcastle ... 1,200 0 0
To provide for the pilot service of Port Jackson, further sum ... 1,473 12 6
Hire of steamer to enable the members of the Marine Board to visit the coast, light houses, and fix upon site for lighthouse on the Solitary Islands ... 250 0 0
Incidental expenses, further sum ... 250 13 2

The following items were then submitted:—

Miscellaneous:
For the transmission of telegraphic messages, further sum ... 1,500 0 0
Commission on payments in England by the Government financial agents, further sum ... 357 2 5
Purchase of plant of the late lessees of the Circular Quay ... 282 10 0
Warlike stores purchased in England, further sum ... 20,187 9 2
To meet a claim for the relief and conveyance from foreign ports in 1873 of distressed seamen belonging to the colony, presented for payment in 1874 ... 58 3 2
Interest on overdrawn account in London ... 1,455 11 6

Mr. NELSON asked for some information respecting the item of £20,187 9s. 2d. for warlike stores purchased in England.

Mr. FORSTER said that the expenditure was incurred years ago. The stores were ordered in England, by the Government of which Sir James Martin was at the head, and they had been paid for, and of course the House was bound to vote the money. The present Government could say nothing more.

Mr. NELSON pointed out that by the printed statement presented, it would appear that the money had not been paid. If it were so, and the orders could be countermanded, it was desirable they should be countermanded.

Mr. FORSTER said the colony was as much committed to the payment for the stores as they were to pay for any contract. The present Government had nothing to do with it at all.

Mr. LLOYD said that, although the Government as a whole might have nothing to do with this item, the hon. member at the head of the Government had something to do with it, for he was Colonial Secretary of the Government which ordered the stores. The order was sent home by a former Government without any authority from the Parliament; the money had been paid in England without any authority, but the Government had been unable to pay it as the Parliament had never voted it.

Mr. W. FORSTER did not think it judicious on the part of the hon. member for Newcastle to cast reflections upon preceding Governments. If the hon. gentleman invited that sort of discussion, he might, before the session was over, get a little more than he bargained for.

Mr. LLOYD said that, so far as the actions of the late Government were concerned, he challenged the hon. Treasurer to rip them all up. They would be thankful for the opportunity of explaining themselves. He denied that he had any intention to cast reflections upon preceding Governments. He had had a great deal of trouble with regard to this particular item, and he thought he might be pardoned for stating to the House what he knew of the matter.

Mr. NELSON thought an important principle was involved in this question. The committee had been told that the Agent-General in England had paid this money. But he contended that the Agent-General had no authority to pay money unless he was authorised by Parliament or the Government to do so.

Mr. PIDDINGTON admitted the correctness of the principle just laid down by the hon. member for Orange, that the Government had no right to pay money not previously voted by Parliament. But the hon. gentleman must know there were many items of expenditure which all Governments were compelled to authorise in anticipation of the authority of Parliament. He thought it most likely that the warlike stores under consideration were wanted for the fortifications that were in course of construction when the stores were ordered. And the Government might have been excused in ordering them. Therefore he did not agree with the hon. member that the Government was not justified in acting in advance of the authority of the Parliament in a case which they might think one of emergency. He thought, however, it came with a very ill grace from the Treasurer when he twitted the hon. member for Newcastle with attempting to cause delay in passing the Estimates. (Hear, hear.) The advent to office of the Government was preceded by an interminable system of obstruction on the part of several members of the Government—(hear, hear)—and the objection came with a very ill grace from the Treasurer, who obtained his position thoroughly by pure talk.

Mr. W. FORSTER said if the Government came into office by obstruction, and by the gift of talk, the country at all events approved of it. (Cheers and laughter.) They were supported by a majority, and were sent to the House on approval of what the hon. gentleman chose to call obstruction.

Mr. STUART said it was extremely inconvenient that such a large sum as this should be only now brought forward. Of course the late Government had nothing to do with it. That took them back to three or four years ago, and merely the Government of the day must have known that such a large sum would have been required. It seemed extraordinary that they should only now be told that so much would be required. It would be a much more business-like practice if these sums were anticipated at the time the order was given.

Mr. MACINTOSH said it was quite possible that the sum was in excess of the authority given by Parliament, or in excess of the price originally contemplated in the purchase of the articles required.

The estimate was agreed to.

The following estimates were passed:—

SECRETARY FOR LANDS.

Department of Lands:
For compilation of special returns, and to meet deficiency in vote for preparation of deeds ... £221 5 0
Fees to licensed surveyors, further sum ... 10,000 0 0
Extra clerks, further sum ... 495 1 1

Survey of Lands:
Bonuses as increase of salaries to two officers of the Surveyor General's staff, each £50 ... 100 0 0

Land agents, appraisers, and others:
Commission to land agents, appraisers, and others further sum ... 2500 0 0
Clerk to land agent, Young, from 1st May, at £150 per annum ... 112 10 0

Botanic Gardens:
For trenching, draining, making walks and plantations and forming pond, reclaimed ground, Lower Gardens, further sum ... 207 11 10

Miscellaneous:
Refund to Charles Smith of money paid into the Treasury under protest, for purchase of unnecessary roads at Hunter's Hill ... 112 10 0
Refund to R. G. Wood, William Wood, Edward Argyle, and S. Booth, of moneys paid for land selected on Pental Island prior to the recent decision that such island formed a part of the Victorian territory, £1009; 5 per cent. interest on same, £222 18s. 1d. ... 1320 18 1
Refund to the Trust and Agency Company of Australia (Limited) of rent and assessment paid on their run on Pental Island prior to the decision above referred to, £1674 10s.; 5 per cent. interest on same, £383 16s. 11d. ... 2058 6 11
For purchase of boat for aborigines ... 23 0 0
Compensation to Henry Badgery, for loss sustained by resumption of land and fencing for road purposes within his 640 acres at Sutton Forest ... 175 0 0

SECRETARY FOR MINES.

Mining Board:
Fees to members, as provided for under the 66th clause of the Mining Act of 1874; clerical services and other contingent expenses ... 1000 0 0

Miscellaneous:
Compensation to the Returning-officer for Ophir for loss of horse and buggy, &c., by flood, while proceeding to that place in the discharge of his duty ... 50 0 0

SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Harbours and Rivers Navigation:
Fitz Roy Dock, further sum ... 1000 0 0
Incidental repairs to wharfs, bridges, and other public works, further sum ... 4500 0 0
Constructing main sewer and silt pit through land reclaimed at the head of Darling Harbour, further sum ... 2361 0 0

Colonial Architect:
Travelling expenses, further sum ... 110 0 0

The following items were proposed:—

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

Police buildings, Tumut, further sum ... 180 0 0
Police buildings, Albury, further sum ... [illegible]
Court-house and watch-house, West Kempsey, further sum ... 72 10 0
Post and Telegraph Office, Grafton, further sum ... 200 0 0
Court-house and lock-up, Bingera, further sum ... 150 0 0
Repairs, &c., Naval depot, further sum ... 625 0 0
Police buildings, Wentworth, further sum ... 140 0 0
Additions, Court-house, Tamworth, further sum ... 135 0 0
Enlargement of shed, Goat Island Powder Magazine, further sum ... 255 0 0
Shed for protection of shot and shell, rifled guns, &c., further sum ... 151 0 0
For providing furniture and fittings for public offices generally, further sum ... 1,350 0 0
Police buildings, Gunnedah, further sum ... 500 0 0
For lighting Government lamps in streets of Sydney, the Domain, and Hyde Park, a further sum ... 190 0 0
Additions to Hospital for Insane, Gladesville, further sum ... 618 0 0
Additional furniture Commodore's residence ... 250 0 0
Erecting lighthouse keeper's quarters, Nelson Head, Port Stephens—further sum ... 410 0 0
Water supply for Asylum for Imbeciles, Newcastle—further sum ... 511 0 0
Court and watchhouse, Tumut—further sum ... 350 0 0
Post and telegraph office, East Maitland—further sum ... 1,397 0 0
Post and telegraph office, Mudgee—further sum ... 200 0 0
Police buildings at Queanbeyan—further sum ... 200 0 0
Post and telegraph office, Glen Innes—further sum ... 120 0 0
Site for Court-house and lockup at Wallerawang ... 50 0 0

Mr. CAMERON asked for some information in regard to the item "Additional furniture Commodore's residence, £250."

Mr. LACKEY said that the amount had been placed on the Estimates upon a necessity arising for an increase through the Commodore having removed to other premises. The Commodore occupied the house which was now occupied by the Secretary for Works, and on his removal additional furniture was found to be necessary.

The estimate was agreed to.

The following items were passed:—

Roads and Bridges:
Omitted from salary of chief clerk on Estimates-in-chief ... £25 0 0
Bridge at Slasher's Flat, further sum ... 800 0 0
Bridge over Billabong Creek, further sum ... 100 0 0
Urara Bridge, further sum ... 250 0 0
Nimboy Bridge, ditto ... 1032 15 5
Windsor Bridge, ditto ... 600 0 0
Inveralochy Bridge, ditto ... 400 0 0
Long Cove Bridge, ditto ... 850 0 0
Tarbagar Bridge, at Cobbora, further sum ... 431 0 0
Bridge, Dungowan Creek, and approaches; road Tamworth to Bowling Alley, further sum ... 300 0 0
Raising and completing approaches to punt at Balranald, further sum ... 350 0 0
Reconstruction, Adelong Bridge, further sum ... 350 0 0
Road approach to Rooty Hill railway station ... 450 0 0
To meet claims for fencing public roads in 1867 and 1868, presented for payment in 1874 ... 83 19 0
Wollondilly Bridge, further sum ... 129 18 7
Warri Bridge, Shoalhaven, further sum ... 574 0 0
Bridge over Duck Creek, Canonbar, further sum ... 78 11 4
Hay Bridge and approaches, further sum ... 852 16 8
Grafton punt, further sum ... 151 18 8
Rent of the Windsor ferry, from 14th December, 1873, to the 19th August, 1874, to be refunded in equal proportions to the Windsor, Wilberforce, and Freeman's Reach Road Trusts, for keeping the approaches and roads leading to the ferry in order ... 110 11 6
Rent of the tollbar on the Mudbank and Duncrong Road, from 19th December, 1873, to 31st December, 1874, to be refunded to the trustees, to enable them to keep the road in repair ... 171 [illegible]

The following items were proposed:—

Miscellaneous:
Towards providing water supply at Hill End ... £100 0 0
Gratuity to widow of the late John Williams, seaman on board dredge Samson, accidentally drowned at Sydney Heads whilst in the discharge of his duty ... 100 0 0
Compensation for land taken for military road, North Shore ... 100 0 0

Mr. DIBBS called attention to the item of £100 as a gratuity to the widow of John Williams, drowned at Sydney Heads. A similar application was made some time ago and refused in the case of Lieutenant Gowlland and a seaman who was drowned with him. He asked for some explanation on the subject.

Mr. LACKEY explained the circumstances under which Williams met with his death, and said the Government thought it a case in which they might well step in and make some small provision for his widow and family.

After some remarks from Messrs. J. DAVIES, CAMERON, and Captain ONSLOW,

Mr. BYRNES asked for some information with regard to the sum of £400 for water supply at Hill End.

Mr. LACKEY said the present Government found the sum placed on the Estimates by the late Government. They had numerous applications sent in by a numerous body of residents at Hill End, asking for this water supply, and the Government saw no reason whatever why it should be omitted. It was not only from Hill End but, Gulgong and Parkes that applications came for water supply.

Mr. NELSON thought it was a very proper expenditure, as there was a very great necessity for an improved water supply to Hill End.

Mr. J. S. SMITH endorsed the remarks of the hon. member, and pointed out that the sum was carried in committee by the late Parliament.

Mr. R. FORSTER thought if it had been £4000 instead of £100, the House ought to pass it. It was desirable to encourage these great gold-mining industries, and one step in that direction was to make proper provision for an adequate water supply.

Mr. GRAY did not oppose the sum; but desired to point out that there might be other places to which Government assistance should be extended. He was willing to vote the amount on the understanding that the Government help should be given where the circumstances of the case justified it.

Mr. R. B. SMITH thought that Lieutenant Gowlland's widow was entitled to compensation quite as much as the widow of the unfortunate seaman Williams.

Mr. SUTHERLAND thought the House might properly be asked to vote a larger amount than £100 to the widow of Williams. Shortly after the death of her husband Mrs. Williams gave birth to three children, and was left destitute with a large and afflicted family. The country would not be paying too much if Parliament voted £500.

Mr. BYRNES did not object to the vote for water supply to Hill End. He was desirous of establishing a precedent applicable to other places.

Mr DIBBS would bring forward a motion to give compensation to the widow of Lieutenant Gowlland. He did not object to the item before the committee.

The estimate was passed.

The following amount was then voted:—

Railways: Working expenses, further sum, £9000.

The next estimate submitted was

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Post Office—Salaries:
To provide for three constables on duty at new Post Office, from 1st September to the 31st December, at 6s. 6d. per diem ... £119 6 0
To provide mechanic for gas-fittings, lighting, &c., New Post Office, from September to 31st December ... 50 0 0

Contingencies:
Rent of Post-office, Hill End ... 79 10 0
Incidental expenses—further sum ... 304 9 0

Conveyance of Mails:
Inland mail service—further sum ... 125 0 0
Conveyance of mails, via San Francisco—further sum ... [illegible]
Allowance to Victoria and Queensland—Postages on letters, &c., via Galle and Torres Straits, to be recouped (less the Imperial inland rate on letters, &c., from England) by postages collected on outward mail matter, and by amounts allowed by London on correspondence forwarded to this colony—further sum ... [illegible]

In reply to Mr. NELSON,

Mr. BURNS stated that £40,000 was voted last year; and the amount now on the supplementary estimates had been required in excess. If New Zealand entered into a permanent contract, she would bear a portion of the cost.

Mr. MACINTOSH spoke of the Post Office clock, which, however ingenious, was useless to the colony. Letters should be delivered within the city before 9 o'clock in the morning as was done in Melbourne. Letters were now not delivered before 10 and 11 o'clock.

Mr. NELSON also urged the importance of an earlier delivery of letters in the city.

Mr. CAMERON fully endorsed what had been said as to the postal delivery, and would like to see a system inaugurated by which an earlier delivery of the letters would be provided. The clock was one in which utility had been sacrificed to novelty; though he admitted that, as the building was constructed, it would be almost impossible to place the clock where it could be seen from all parts of the city within a reasonable distance. It should, however, have a bell that could be distinctly heard.

Mr. GRAY desired to call attention to the fact that all through the colony, in all the post-offices there are mails made up on Sunday, and all the post-office employés in the country had to work on Sunday as well as on other days; while in Sydney there were no mails made up on Sunday, and the officials had a holiday on that day. In the country, under the present system, there was one day when you could not send a letter to Sydney, and there was another day when you could not get a letter from Sydney.

Mr. DAVIES would like to ask the Postmaster-General if a portion of the amount paid in excess to Messrs. Hall and Forbes was included in this vote.

Mr. BURNS said the question of the clock was one that he need not go into, as the clock was put up before he went into office. At the same time he thought a simpler clock would be far better. The matter of an earlier delivery of the mails had already engaged his attention, and he was surprised to find that some of the Sydney merchants were by no means anxious for an early delivery of the mails. If we had an earlier delivery, a larger staff would be required. For his own part he was entirely in favour of an early delivery. As regards the suburbs, he had found that since the repeal of the postage on newspapers the work had largely increased, and the present staff was inadequate to go over the ground that had to be covered, within a reasonable time, and they had been compelled to place some persons on the staff in advance of this estimate. If they carried out this early delivery the House must not complain if they asked for a larger staff. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the question asked by the hon. member for West Sydney, Mr. Davies, as to the amount paid to Messrs. Hall and Forbes in excess of the contract, this sum had been mixed up with the other sums in the estimate, and he did not see how the House could avoid voting this sum. This sum was included in the estimate for the year. £20,587 2s. 10d. was paid to those gentlemen, and the amount they earned was £17,307 13s. 9d., leaving a balance of £3279 9s. 1d. paid to them in excess of their contract. The House was now asked for this £2995, in order to complete the payment for the year. He was entirely against making up the mails in Sydney on a Sunday. In the country districts it would be very inconvenient to close the post-offices on a Sunday, but they had one day's rest in the week.

Mr. DAVIES gathered from what the hon. Postmaster-General had just said that a portion of the sum of money paid in excess to Messrs. Hall and Forbes was included in this item. [Mr. BURNS: The whole of it.] The hon. gentleman at the head of the Opposition benches had said a good deal that night against the payment of warlike stores ordered by a previous Government. If that was a sin it was a greater sin for the late Government to have paid these contractors £3200 that they had not earned. It would be well if the hon. gentleman explained how this large sum was paid in excess.

Mr. MACINTOSH thought there would be more complaint about the late delivery if the principal merchants had not got letter-boxes. Still, he thought the 10,000 people in Sydney ought to be considered.

Mr. CHARLES drew attention to an inconvenience with regard to the mails from Kiama towards Wollongong and Sydney. No mail was made up on a Saturday, nor would the mail contractor convey any letters on that day, although mails were made up and forwarded on Sunday.

Mr. W. H. SUTTOR pointed out that the early delivery would necessitate an alteration in the railway time table, and the country districts would suffer in having less time to answer their letters.

Mr. NELSON suggested that no time need be lost, as the mail guards could sort the letters in the train ready for delivery, as was done in Victoria.

Mr. BURNS admitted that the mail arrangements in Victoria were in some respects superior to our own. He found that in Victoria the mails were sorted in the trains, and a great deal of time was saved. He hoped to have a similar arrangement in this colony. He also hoped to introduce the system of boxes at the stations, where letters may be received and transferred to the mail boxes. Any arrangement for an early delivery in Sydney should be such that the country districts should not suffer. He would inquire into the matter mentioned by the hon. member for Kiama, and have it altered. He was decidedly averse to having any work done on Sunday.

Mr. LLOYD was glad to hear the last remark made by the hon. Postmaster-General, but all that hon. gentleman's colleagues were not of the same opinion. Mr. Docker, when Postmaster-General, caused letters to be delivered in Sydney on a Sunday—[An hon. member: That was a case of emergency.]—It was on the occasion of the arrival of a very English mail. He rose however to correct a misapprehension into which the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Davies) had fallen, with regard to an amount charged in respect to the Californian service. He had no desire to refer in defence to the action of the late Government on this question until the proper time came.

Mr. DIBBS: The day of reckoning.

Mr. LLOYD had no doubt when the papers called for were published that the late Government would get credit for the satisfactory manner in which they had now the mail service. He regretted Mr. Parkes was not here to speak for the late Government. With reference to the £3200, he might explain that the late Government paid it to Mr. Hall to dispatch the steamer with the mails to avoid delay. On a Saturday morning the vessel had just come out of dock, and was to proceed to sea that day with the mails. But there was a charge against her for repairs and other things amounting to £6000 or £7000, and she was arrested for these claims. Mr. Hall only had about £3000 to his credit, but he asked the Government to advance the balance, giving them a letter authorising the New Zealand Government to recoup the amount from a sum of £7000 due to him there. The Government advanced the money. It was afterwards found that orders had been sent to New Zealand from England to stop payment of money to Mr. Hall, and so the late Government of this colony could not recover the money advanced. But in the new arrangement made with Mr. Russell New Zealand had consented to pay half of the amount that had been advanced to Mr. Hall.

Mr. DIBBS considered that they were simply going through a farce, if this was not the proper time to consider this question. He was perfectly ready not to say anything until they got the papers the hon. gentleman referred to; and he was quite satisfied that it would take all the members of the late Government could say to wipe away what he called delinquencies. Why should that Government have stepped in at the eleventh hour to bolster up the credit of a defaulting contractor by advancing public money to enable him to continue to bungle the *mail service*? Would it not have been better had the late Government refused to advance the money and had made arrangements with a local company from whom they could have got another boat to leave with a delay of three days. If the late Government had allowed Hall to come to grief this rotten service would have come to grief at an earlier period, and long before this they would have had a better service. The Pacific Mail service had been a mass of bungling from beginning to end. He regretted that this money had been paid. He would have preferred that it should be left on the Estimates as a sort of monument of the bungling of the late Government. With this before them he thought the House and the country would think twice before they transferred these gentlemen from the Opposition to the Government benches again.

Mr. LLOYD said that when the papers referred to were produced it would let a little daylight into the conduct of the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Dibbs), who, while a director of the Australasian Steam Company attempted to get the contract for another company in America.

Mr. DIBBS said the hon. gentleman knew that he was stating that which was not true.

Mr. LLOYD had seen to-day a letter asking the Government for information that he might communicate with this company in America, the hon. gentleman being at the same time director of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company. Those who lived in glass houses should not throw stones. He desired to point out that when they advanced money to Mr. Hall there was money to the credit of the mail service. They did not advance money that was not voted by Parliament. The agent of the hon. member for West Sydney was telling them that they could have had another boat in three days would have been perfectly good if the hon. gentleman could have shown that the local company would have given them the boat for nothing. When they afterwards did go to the local company, to whom they desired to give all credit, they had to pay them £7000 to go to California. It would not be a question of the loss of £3000. All they could possibly lose would be £1500. [Mr. DIBBS: Why?] Because New Zealand had undertaken to pay £1500 of the amount. Let the hon. gentleman opposite make a contract in which New Zealand should not be concerned, and they would find that they would make a greater mistake than the late Government had made. He would not have said anything in reference to this question if it had not been raised by the hon. member for West Sydney. If the hon. member gave them another opportunity they would tell him a little more.

Mr. DIBBS said he would not have risen again but for the personal charge which the hon. member for Newcastle laid at his door. After he had asked for the production of some papers in reference to the mail service, a gentleman in the Upper House, thinking to take the wind out of his sails also moved for those papers, coupling with them certain letters of his to gentlemen whom he described as his constituents. He supposed that any letter of his bearing upon the matter would be returned, with the other papers. If he had done anything of a dishonourable character, it was not likely that he would have asked for proof. But what was this charge? When he returned from a trip north on business connected with the Mail Board, he found a cablegram from New York, sent by a certain mail company there. The telegram was in these words: "We have telegraphed to your Governor, offering to do mail service. See the Governor." He supposed the Premier was referred to, so he waited upon the gentleman then at the head of the Government (Mr. Parkes) on the following morning, put the telegram into his hands, and asked him if he had received such a telegram. Mr. Parkes said he had not. He received a letter some days afterwards, informing him that such a telegram had been received at Government House. A short time after this, having occasion to telegraph to New York respecting the coal market, he thought he might supplement it by finding out what the Government intended to do in regard to the mail service, and he wrote a note to the Premier asking him for such information. He received a mild reply, in which Mr. Parkes, after remarking that he was sure he was an honourable man and wanted the information for no wrong purpose, went on to inform him that tenders would be called for. That was the innuendo which had been made against him, and he put it to the hon. gentleman whether he would say now that he had not thrown dirt which would not stick. It was true that he was a director of the A.S.N. Co., and that did not affect him in his character as an agent. He did not wish to throw dirt, but he assured the hon. gentleman opposite that he had in his possession a letter in which a certain gentleman described himself as an agent of the Agent-General of New South Wales. The hon. gentleman knew to whom he referred. (Laughter.) [Mr. LUCAS: It is coming.] It was the gentleman whom the £85 telegram was sent, and he had no hesitation in saying that that telegram was sent to brother for no other reason than to enable him to get the command of ships, and to act as the agent of the Agent-General of New South Wales. Now, he asked the hon. gentleman to say on which side of the House the [illegible] stuck. (Laughter.)

Mr. LLOYD said that the hon. gentleman had [illegible] part of his case. [Mr. DIBBS: You prove more!] It was not required that he should prove more; the letter would prove all that he had stated. The hon. gentleman made some reference to the reply that he received from Parkes, but he had not stated that in the [illegible] which he wrote to Mr. Parkes, he himself made [illegible] which drew from Mr. Parkes the reply [illegible] looked upon him as an honourable man. [illegible] Say what the remarks were.] He desired simply to [illegible] the House, as the hon. gentleman had shown himself very anxious to show the full consequences of the Government's action, in regard to the mail service, that (Mr. Dibbs) did not stand on such pure ground as [illegible] be supposed. It was a very improper thing to throw [illegible]. He did not desire to do so: he simply wished to speak [illegible] truth. He did not mean to say that anything would [illegible] found to tend to the discredit of the hon. gentleman, [illegible] they would reveal a state of things which it would be [illegible] perhaps if the hon. gentleman kept them within his breast. His character would stand any charge [illegible] the hon. gentleman could make against him [illegible] as for his brother being agent to the Agent-General, it was not true. He knew of no arrangement between the Agent-General and his brother; if there was any the Agent-General was responsible. He was sure the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government knew enough of Sir Charles Cowper to be convinced that he would not do anything under circumstances, that would not be creditable to him. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Dibbs) in throwing this with regard to his brother and Sir Charles Cowper [illegible] simply throwing it at the late colleague of the gentleman at the head of the Government. [illegible] Perhaps the "hon." gentleman would be surprised to [illegible] that his brother had not been his agent at all for the [illegible] years. He had no more interest in his brother's [illegible]

...the hon. gentleman himself, and his brother had no ...und in his. The telegram spoken of was sent to his ...ther, because Sir Charles Cowper was very ill, and could ...ttend to it, and he thought it should be sent to some one ...o could secure its full publicity. It was sent solely in the interests of the colony, and our million loan was ...ised in consequence of it. Had it not been sent, the ...illion loan would probably not have gone off as it did, ...nd it probably saved this country the disgrace, if there ...was any disgrace in it, of attempting to launch a loan ...in London unsuccessfully.

Mr. DRIVER said there was no question before the committee in reference to any telegram.

Mr. LLOYD was sure the committee would allow him to reply to the charges made against him. (Hear, hear.) Everything that had been done in regard to that telegram, and whatever action Sir Charles Cowper had taken, he would be able to defend.

Mr. ROBERTSON: No one insinuates anything against Sir Charles Cowper.

Mr. SUTHERLAND said that he did not wish to enter into the discussion which had taken place. He thought it would be a great benefit to the country if those personal matters were settled outside. There was one matter to which the Postmaster-General had referred, namely, that he was considering the advisability of sorting letters in the railway carriages as they ran along. The carriages were altered for that purpose long ago, and if the practice had not been carried on latterly, it was the fault of the Post Office Department.

Mr. BURNS was quite aware that arrangements had been made for sorting mails in the train, and he had endeavoured to make the arrangements still more perfect.

Mr. FARNELL complained of the delay that took place in the mails having to be sorted at every post-office the trains came to.

The estimate was then agreed to. The following estimates were also agreed to:—

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries: ...	£[illegible] 0 0
Two additional operators at £150 ...	150 0 0
...operator ...	200 0 0
Two booking clerks at £150 ...	60 0 0
...masters, Bathurst, from £200 to £250 ...	50 0 0
...extra messengers at £52 ...	260 0 0
Contingencies:	
...required for the purchase of automatic instruments ...	2000 0 0
...of offices, including claims of 1871 and 1872, further sum ...	146 18 4
...ing expenses, &c., further sum ...	400 0 0

REVOTES. (Chargeable to the year 1875.)

Appropriations of 1874 and previous years, which lapsed under ...the clause of the "Audit Act of 1870," to be revoted in order ...that claims presented for payment in 1874, and becoming due ...

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1870.

...Darlinghurst—Contingencies ...	£12 15 0
...ways—Working expenses ...	2355 5 1

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1871.

...ing obstructions from Richmond River, Casino ...	360 0 0
...Militia ...Force ...	78 17 2
...telegraphs—contingencies ...	33 10 8

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1872.

...Coroners' inquests—fees ...	£1 1 0
...and stationery—conveyances ...	43 8 3
...Southern Road ...	9 8 4
...Western Road ...	4 19 4
...Goulburn to Queanbeyan ...	4 1 4
...public roads through enclosed lands ...	20 14 0
...Asylum, Parramatta—contingencies ...	55 4 11
...telegraphs—contingencies ...	30 19 9
...at Gladstone, Macleay River ...	15 0 0

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1873.

...bridge, Dingo Creek, Manning River ...	44 12 9
...struction and repair of toll-bars ...	10 0 0
...for employment of prisoners in gaol ...	96 13 11
...Newcastle to Maitland ...	112 0 0
...bury Road ...	50 0 0
...—Adam-street, Wentworth ...	15 1 2
...service of the Thetis ...	10 3 10
...public roads through enclosed lands ...	10 6 0
...bridge ...	17 1 0
...Flats—contingencies ...	5 5 7

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1874.

For the services of hydraulic engineer in connection with the proposed Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board ...	£1,000 0 0
To complete the erection of Captain Cook's Statue ...	2,000 0 0
...the statues of the colony ...	1,000 0 0

Mr. MACINTOSH hoped that some action would be taken by the Government with regard to procuring the services of a hydraulic engineer; and that the item of £1000 would not again appear on the Estimates as a ... of the Government procuring some ... in his opinion as to the best means of supplying Sydney with water. It was almost always necessary to employ consulting engineers when important works were to be taken in hand. He could not see why engineers should feel jealous of some one coming to report on their proposals, especially when he knew there were gross errors in the reports that had been sent in to the Government. With regard to the item of £2000 for the completion of the Captain Cook statue, he thought the Government should say what had been done towards procuring the monument.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that with regard to procuring the service of a hydraulic engineer he had already informed the House of the state of the matter. A correspondence had taken place between the late Colonial Secretary and the Agent-General, but it was of a private character. He could hardly have been expected to deal with the matter before, seeing that the item of expenditure would be submitted to Parliament in a few days. He thought it would be better to wait and see whether the Parliament would revote the money. If the money was voted, then it would be his duty to deal with the matter. With regard to the £2000 for Captain Cook's statue, he believed that the late Colonial Secretary corresponded with an accomplished artist in London, and had ascertained that the work would require £4000. The late Colonial Secretary expressed an opinion that it was undesirable that a further sum of £2000 should be asked for; and he (Mr. Robertson) having considered the matter, had come to the conclusion that inasmuch as the Assembly had affirmed the desirableness of completing the work, it was the duty of the Government to put on the Estimates-in-chief a further sum of £2000, to carry out what they understood to be the view of Parliament in regard to the statue.

Mr. CAMERON, speaking in reference to the item of £1000 for the services of a hydraulic engineer, said he believed we had in the colony engineers perfectly capable of affording all the information we required on the subject of a metropolitan water supply. With regard to the item of £2000 for the completion of Captain Cook's statue, he thought, as the money was to be expended in the colony, where the work could be done, and as it was to be expended on a work of an altogether ornamental character, it would be better not to vote the money. It would be much better expended in the erection of a library or some institution which would be of practical utility. He moved the omission of the item.

Mr. CHARLES expressed his approval of the proposed expenditure for a statue to the memory of Captain Cook, ...surprised that the erection of such a monument had been so long delayed. He had for many years considered it a disgrace not only to this colony, but also to England, that no suitable monument had yet been erected to perpetuate the memory of that noble man. He endorsed the remarks of the hon. member, however, that the work should be carried out in this colony.

Mr. PIDDINGTON supported the item, and condemned the arguments of the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) as very narrow minded. He thought that a suitable monument should be erected to the memory of Captain Cook, and that the best means should be adopted to have the work efficiently carried out in the mother country or in this colony if the necessary talent could be obtained for the purpose. Although the public may not have exhibited an interest in the matter, that was no reason why the sum proposed should not be granted. The pedestal as it now existed in Hyde Park was simply a mockery—(hear, hear)—and he would support the item because he thought the memory of Captain Cook had been neglected. We had now a full exchequer, and could well afford to redeem our character, which might have been imperilled on the ground of ingratitude to the memory of the great navigator.

Mr. NELSON supported the item, but did not understand why it was necessary to vote such a large amount.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that in regard to the sum on the Estimates, the Government were committed to the present course by the action of the late Government and ...

Mr. W. B. SUTTOR thought it was desirable that some steps should be taken to commemorate the services of Captain Cook ...undertaken, but he believed with the hon. member for West Sydney that it should take a form which would perpetuate the memory of Captain Cook in the memory of the youth of the colony.

Mr. GOOLD cordially supported the item.

Mr. STUART intended to vote for the item. As one who took a considerable degree of interest in getting up ...statue to the memory of Captain Cook, he wished to say that the failure to get up a subscription was not due so much to the unwillingness of the people to contribute, but to the generally expressed opinion that it should be a national undertaking. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. GRAY supported the item.

Mr. CAMERON replied, and begged to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. NELSON objected.

Mr. PHELPS could not see why Australians like the member for West Sydney (Mr. Cameron) should object to doing honour to the memory of Captain Cook, who had conferred lasting obligations upon us by taking possession of this continent in the name of England.

Mr. RAY pointed out that Mr. Cameron did not object to commemorate the memory of Captain Cook, but only ...mode.

...for the omission of the item was negatived, ...estimate was agreed to.

The Estimates-in-chief for 1875 were then submitted. The following estimates were agreed to:—

SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE B.—£1551.

...Forbes, widow of the late Sir Francis Forbes, Chief Justice ...	£200
...Dowling, widow of the late Sir James Dowling, Chief Justice ...	200
...Mitchell, widow of the late Sir Thomas Mitchell, Surveyor-General ...	200
...Jane Petrie, daughter of the late Captain Petrie, R.N. ...	100
...Catherine Lovett, widow of the late J. Lovett, ...Newcastle ...	100
...Milford, widow of the late Mr. Justice Milford ...	250
Maria Bate Wise, widow of the late Mr. Justice Wise ...	200
Margaret Edwards, widow of the late Pilot Edwards ...	50
...Robinson, widow of the late Pilot Robinson ...	150
...Reader, widow of the late Pilot Reader ...	75
..., late assistant courtkeeper, Supreme Court ...	36
...widow of the late Pilot Shaske ...	50

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.—£1667.

Private Secretary:

Private Secretary. (Provided in Schedule.)	
Clerk to Private Secretary ...	£115
Messenger ...	151
Aide-de-Camp:	
Aide-de-Camp, at 9s. 6d. per diem ...	173
Mounted Orderlies—Police:	
Senior-sergeant, at 9s. per diem ...	161
Senior-constable, at 7s per diem ...	124
1st-class constables, at 6s. 6d. per diem ...	211
Allowance in lieu of lodging to Aide-de-Camp ...	173
Allowance in lieu of forage to ditto, and for incidental expenses ...	146
Forage for four horses for orderlies, and incidental expenses ...	120
Remounts for orderlies ...	60

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, £818.

Clerk of the Executive Council ...	600
Clerk ...	100
Messenger ...	130
Office-keeper ...	18
Incidental expenses ...	10

The next estimate submitted was—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—£6270.

President ...	£1200
Chairman of Committees ...	500
Clerk of the Parliaments ...	800
Clerk Assistant ...	600
Usher of the Black Rod ...	400
Shorthand writer ...	550
First clerk ...	400
Second clerk ...	350
Third clerk ...	250
Fourth clerk ...	200
Chief messenger ...	160
Doorkeeper ...	120
Assistant messengers, at £110 ...	410
Stores, including sperm candles ...	30
Gas-light ...	80
Incidental expenses ...	75
Stationery, &c. ...	40
Postage ...	35
Expenses in connection with select committees ...	100

Mr. PIDDINGTON took exception to the proposed increase of £100 to the Clerk of the Parliaments. He moved the reduction of the estimate by £100.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he should vote for the reduction; and the motion was agreed to.

The next item was also reduced by £100.

A vote for the reduction of the salary of the second clerk by £50 was agreed to on division by 18 to 7.

The estimate as reduced was agreed to.

The following estimate was passed:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.—£8388.

Speaker ...	£1200
Chairman of Committees ...	500
Clerk of Assembly ...	800
Clerk assistant ...	600
Second clerk assistant ...	500
Sergeant-at-Arms ...	400
Shorthand writer ...	550
Clerk of records ...	400
Ditto select committees ...	300
Ditto printing branch ...	300
Clerk in charge of printed papers ...	250
Clerks: 1 at £250, 1 at £175, and 1 at £150 ...	575
Principal messenger ...	150
Ditto doorkeeper ...	125
Assistant messengers, at £125 and £110 ...	235
Sessional shorthand writers ...	900
Six extra messengers, at £110 ...	660
Gas-light ...	100
Sperm candles ...	30
Expenses of witnesses summoned before select committees ...	100
Stationery, stores, &c. ...	40
Postage ...	35
Incidental expenses ...	100

The next estimate submitted was—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.—£1760.

Steward and housekeeper ...	£225
Assistant housekeeper ...	61
Watchman ...	110
House servant ...	110
Stableman ...	110
Outdoor servant ...	110
Female servants, at £55 ...	163
Cook ...	150
Waiters, at £110 ...	330
Scullery maid ...	51
Gaslight ...	125
Incidental expenses ...	75
For occasional assistance during the session ...	75

Mr. NELSON thought some better arrangement should be made with regard to the refreshment room. They should not pay this large sum of money and have such miserable accommodation.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought it very much to be regretted that this matter should be again brought before the public. The hon. member had brought ridicule upon the Assembly by bringing this matter up. The proper way would be for the hon. gentleman to propose any improvements he deemed desirable to his fellow members of the refreshment committee.

Mr. NELSON thought the rebuke of the hon. Premier very unmerited. He thought it no disgrace to bring this matter before the country; he wanted the people of the country to know that the members paid for the refreshments they had. As a member of the refreshment committee, he had a right to bring it before the House. He explained the action taken by the joint committees of the two Houses, and he was justified in bringing up the report of these committees. They were paying £1700, and they did not get the accommodation they had a right to expect. He had been blamed for the refreshment room not being properly supplied.

Mr. PHELPS thought there was no reason why the committee could not provide good food to the members at half the price charged at any other place in Sydney, instead of which they were £120 in debt. He ventured to say that, at the end of next session, the committee would have a flourishing exchequer to show. He was quite willing that the debt should be cleared off by subscription; but the new members should not be called upon to contribute.

Mr. NELSON explained that the refreshment committee found the affairs in debt when they took office, to the extent of £146, besides £350 worth of goods that had been ordered from England. He proposed that they should ask Government for a loan, by which they could carry on, and which they would be able to repay in a short time, but this was refused. He had not increased, but had decreased the liability, since he had been in the position of chairman of that committee.

Mr. PHELPS thought it would be better to pass this estimate; let the committee meet, and know what they were talking about, which they did not at present.

Mr. LUCAS denied that the refreshment room cost £1700. £1200 of this sum would be required if there were no refreshment room. They must have a steward, housekeeper, assistant steward, and other servants, even if there were no refreshment room. The total cost of the refreshment room was only about £434. A good deal had been said about this debt. The refreshment committee had been in debt before, but it had never been brought before the country.

Mr. DAVIES said there was great cause of complaint for the want of attendants. He thought the refreshment room might well be abolished. If they devoted the refreshment room to ordinary refreshments, there could be no objection.

Mr. NELSON: That was what the loss was on.

Mr. DAVIES said it would be well if some hon. gentlemen drank nothing stronger than tea. During the present sitting he had seen gentlemen in a state that reflected no credit upon them.

Mr. PIDDINGTON thought matters of this kind should not be discussed in committee of the whole House. He thought the paltry sum required might be readily raised by hon. members privately. That was the course pursued formerly. The refreshment room was absolutely required for the convenience and comfort of hon. members. The waiters are paid from the public funds, but the cost of refreshment obtained by members in no way fell upon the public.

Mr. NELSON again insisted that he was justified in bringing this matter before the committee.

Mr. T. G. DANGAR thought, if it was usual for hon. members to pay three guineas towards the stock of this refreshment room, the debt might be cleared off by the new members complying with the custom.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR thought the hon. member for Orange ought to be ashamed of himself for bringing this matter forward. He considered the refreshment room a good room. He asked for some in...tion as to the increase of the gas account from £20 to £1...

Mr. ALLEN explained that a portion of the gas account had been previously included in the Legislative Assembly estimate.

Mr. R. B. SMITH said that he had paid the three guineas when asked to join the refreshment room, and he thought other hon. members would join if asked to do so.

Mr. CHARLES understood that the three guineas were paid by all; at all events he paid his three guineas as a matter of course. He did not think teetotalers could object to pay their entrance fee, because the losses complained of could not have arisen from the liquors that were sold, as the same price was charged for spirits and other drinks as was charged in hotels. The loss must have been occasioned from other sources—by loss in providing the tables.

The estimate was agreed to.

The following estimate was agreed to:—

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY, £1445.

Assistant librarian ...	£300
Second assistant librarian ...	308
Messenger ...	125
Books and periodicals ...	450
Periodicals, newspapers, &c., for Council reading-room ...	100
Ditto ditto for Assembly reading-room ...	100
Insurance of books ...	45
Incidental expenses ...	25

The Chairman left the chair, progress was reported, and leave given to the committee to sit again on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at two minutes to 12 o'clock until 4 o'clock this day (Friday).

NEW NOTICES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

Captain Onslow to ask the Colonial Secretary,—When will the report of the trustees of the Australian Museum for last year be laid upon the table?

Mr. Teece to move,—1. That the Goulburn Cattle Sale Yards Bill be referred to a select committee for consideration and report. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Garrett, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Booth, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cunneen, Mr. Davies, Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Terry, and the mover.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

Mr. Bawden to ask the Colonial Secretary,—Is it the intention of the Government to place upon an additional supplementary estimate for the year 1874 a sum of money in aid of the agricultural societies of the colony?

Mr. Driver to ask the Colonial Treasurer,—1. Has any decision been given by the Supreme Court with reference to the power of the Commissioner for Stamps to collect duties upon probates or letters of administration since the 1st day of January last? 2. Was such decision communicated to the Colonial Treasurer? 3. What was the nature of such decision? 4. Have the Government taken such decision into consideration?

Mr. R. B. Smith to ask the Colonial Secretary, referring to the answer of the Colonial Secretary to question 7, on the business paper of the 6th instant, that "it is not probable the Government will be able to introduce a Volunteer Bill,"—1. Are the Government aware that recruiting in the Volunteer force has been stopped since the month of February, 1874? 2. If so, how long is the stoppage of recruiting to be continued?

Mr. Bawden to move,—That this House will, on Friday, 23rd April, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the propriety of bringing in a bill to regulate distillation.

Mr. Bawden to move for leave to bring in a bill to subdivide the electoral district of the Clarence.

Mr. Bawden to move,—That the report of the select committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the services alleged to have been rendered to the colony by Mr. Thomas ..., of ... Water, in ... the sugar-cane, and the manufacture of sugar, brought up and ordered to be printed by this House, on the 16th March, 1871, be now adopted.

Mr. Fisher to move,—That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of bringing in a bill to legalize the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors in quantities less than two gallons in the refreshment rooms upon the Government railways within the colony of New South Wales.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.

Mr. Bawden to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. What has been the total expenditure to the 1st January, 1875, in connection with the operations in the Trigonometrical Survey of the colony? 2. What amount of work has been executed in the measurement of base line and triangulation? 3. What number of trigonometrical stations have been completed? 4. What is the probable cost for skeleton survey of the colony, at per acre, including field and office expenses? 5. What is the probable maximum error per mile? 6. Has the Government taken any steps in verifying the surveyor's computations of the base line, mathematical or otherwise? 7. If so, will the report containing the result of such inquiry be laid upon the table of this House, and when?

Mr. Nelson to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all papers, reports, and minutes, having reference to trial surveys authorized by the late Government, in view of the future extension of railways throughout the colony, for which a sum of £20,000 was voted. Also, a report of the progress made, and amount expended.

Mr. J. B. Smith to move,—1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into and report upon the matter of a petition presented November 18th, 1874, from Messrs. Blomfield and Munford, relating to certain items against the Government. 2. That such committee consist of Mr Robertson, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Driver, Mr. W. H. Suttor, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Davies, Mr. Pilcher, Mr. Thomas Brown, and the mover.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16.

Mr. Cunneen to ask the Secretary for Lands,—1. What is the approximate distance round the shores of Lake Macquarie? 2. How many acres of Crown lands are there on the watersheds at Lakes Macquarie and Tuggerah? 3. How many acres of such lands are leased for mining purposes? 4. Has any action been taken by the Government with the view of improving the entrance to Lake Macquarie? 5. If so, has any conclusion been arrived at, and the nature of such conclusion, if any?

THE BERRIMA COAL-FIELDS AND SHALE DEPOSITS AND THE FITZROY IRON MINES.

A DEPUTATION waited upon the Minister for Works, yesterday, to ask the Government to take into consideration the propriety of constructing a branch line of railway from the main Southern line to Berrima. There were present the Hon. T. Garrett, Minister for Lands; Captain Onslow, M.L.A.; Mr. John Hurley, M.L.A.; Messrs. J. C. Calvert, J.P.; D. Smith, G. E. Makin, R. Mathews, E. Carter, J.P.; J. J. O. Atkinson, J.P.; W. J. Cordeaux, J.P.; J. J. Calvert, J.P.; H. Badgery, J.P.; W. P. Wilshire, J.P.; M. Butter, J. A. Brown, James Powell.

The Hon. T. GARRETT introduced the deputation, and explained its objects. A similar deputation waited upon the late Minister for Works, and pointed out to that gentleman that by the construction of the line the Government would be able to save a large expenditure of money in obtaining coal for use on the main line of railway. Mr. Sutherland promised to have some of the Berrima coal tested, and if it was found to be suitable for locomotives he promised to have a survey made for a branch line. The report of the trials of the coal was, he believed, satisfactory, but nothing had been done towards making the survey.

Mr. J. O. ATKINSON explained that the branch line which the deputation was asking the Government to construct would be only about two and a half miles in length. The proprietors of one kerosene shale mine in the neighbourhood of Berrima would be able, if the branch line were constructed, to send down by railway about 400 tons of shale per week. Five other parties had taken up shale land in the district; so that the carriage of shale alone would be very considerable. The proprietors of the coal and shale mines would construct tramways from their properties to the railway; they did not ask the Government to go further than Berrima. He then proceeded to show that the quantity of coal which the Government would consume on the Southern railway south of the Parramatta Junction, when the line was open to Wagga Wagga, would amount to about 12,000 tons per year. And if they procured the coal from the Berrima mines, the Government would get it for 20s. per ton less than it would cost them for Newcastle or Bowenfels coal. The Government would therefore, in the consumption of coal on the line, save £12,000 per annum. It was calculated that the construction of the proposed branch would not cost more than £12,000 or £14,000.

Mr. G. E. MAKIN adverted to the satisfactory report that had been sent in to the late Minister for Works on the trials of coal procured from the Berrima mines, and to the fact that Mr. Sutherland was so satisfied with the result of the experiments that he promised to send a surveyor to survey the line as soon as one could be spared. But up to the present time no one had been sent. He pointed to the immense extent of mineral lands lying to the west of Berrima, which was eight or nine miles from the nearest point of railway. It had been calculated that if the branch line were constructed the carriage of kerosene shale alone would yield the Government a revenue of £9000 a year. The coal seam at Berrima, which he believed to be a continuation of the Newcastle seam, was 14 feet thick, 12 feet of which was excellent coal. The test which Mr. Sutherland had made proved it to be far superior to Bowenfels coal, and to be only slightly inferior to Newcastle. The difference between it and Newcastle was, he thought, easily accounted for by the fact that in procuring it by rude appliances it got mixed with impurities.

Mr. D. SMITH (manager of the Fitzroy Iron Mines) alluded to the fact of the Fitzroy Company having expended £60,000, without as yet having had the worth of his spectacles for the outlay. He then spoke as to the importance of establishing iron and other industries in the colony. It was an ascertained fact that 1 lb. of pure carbon was capable of raising 11,000,000 lbs. one foot from the ground. Another wonderful fact was that this wonderful agent had been lying for centuries like a giant chained down beneath the earth. About the only thing that was being done with the coal of this colony was the exporting of it. And that was the least use it could be put to. A great deal had been said of late as to the best way to make the land useful, and the best means to adopt to get men to take it up, and then fix them on it. We had a land bill, with an endless number of provisions, the object of them being to compel men to keep on the land and till it. But if the producers had a market for their produce, many of those provisions would soon become a dead letter. Now, what the deputation wanted to see accomplished was the inauguration of manufacturing industries, which would lead to an increase of the population, and thus ready-money customers would be found for the produce raised by the cultivators of the soil. He gave several illustrations of the growth of the iron manufacture at home. Twenty years ago Barrow-in-Furness was a small village; since the iron industry started there the population had grown until, in 1871, there were 18,000 inhabitants. At Middlesborough the iron industry had raised the place from a small village to a town-ship with 40,000 inhabitants. The Barrow steel works commenced with a less capital than, he was ashamed to say, had been expended on the Fitzroy works. But they had now 16 furnaces erected, 12 of which were always at work; there was no coal in the vicinity, but they used Durham coke, and produced 6000 tons of pig-iron per week, and converted most of it into Bessemer rails and steel. The productive capacity of the works was 3500 tons of steel and steel rails per week. The engine power employed was equal to 4000 horses, and the capital employed was upwards of a £1,000,000. [Mr. Smith referred to Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co.'s and other ironworks to show the magnitude of the iron industry at home.] He then spoke of the purity and richness of the iron ores of Nattai, and to the success which awaited the iron industry there, if they could only get suitable coal—and that, he said, could be procured from the Berrima mines. He did not think the deputation was asking anything unreasonable from the Government. And he thought too that the Government might very properly reduce the cost of carriage on the railway. At present the rates were so high that it would cost nearly as much to convey pig iron from Nattai to Sydney as it did to convey it from England to Sydney. It behoved the colonists to look about them if they were to be anything more than breeders of sheep and cattle and growers of wool. Such industries were always liable to serious interference by droughts and other changes of climate, whereas iron and other industries were not so dependent upon the weather, and they might therefore be looked upon as being of a more permanent character. If the small connecting link were supplied by the Government between the Fitzroy iron and the Berrima coal mines, the carriage on the Southern railway would, he was sure, soon be doubled.

After some remarks from Mr. BADGERY, Mr. MAKIN, and Mr. CARTER, in furtherance of the object which the deputation had in view,

Captain ONSLOW suggested the propriety of the owners of the kerosene and coal lands in the neighbourhood of Berrima giving the Government a guarantee that they would supply a certain amount of carriage to the railway.

Mr. SMITH said he would enter into a bond, on behalf of the Fitzroy Company, to supply the Government with coal for seven years at a third less cost than they were now paying.

Mr. LACKEY said he was quite alive to the importance of the question that had been brought under his attention. He admitted that it was a matter of great moment, not alone to the people of Berrima, but to the people of the whole colony, that facilities should be given for bringing the mineral resources of the district to a market. Whether the route indicated by the deputation for the short length of railway which the Government was asked to construct was the one which the officers of the Government would recommend he was not in a position to say. But the whole question was one which deserved the serious consideration of the Government. The Government, however, would not be able to divest itself of the fact that the present proposition embraced a principle that had not yet been acted upon in connection with branch lines. Both in the north and in the west he believed that all the railway connections with the main lines had been made at the cost of the persons interested in the properties that were thus connected. He mentioned this as a reason why he was at present precluded from answering a question which had been asked so pointedly, namely, whether he would have a branch line surveyed and a sum of money placed on the Estimates for its construction. He had learnt from the deputation that this matter was considered by the late Government, who made certain promises which had not been fulfilled. The late Government was in office close upon three years, and yet this work was not attended to. There were other works of a cognate character—the Illawarra railway, for instance, which was discussed during the whole time the late Government was in office—which were not undertaken by that Government. The vexed question of bringing the railway further into the city was also a matter which had for a considerable time occupied public attention, but it had not been done up to the present moment. Such circumstances suggested to his mind that it was only fair that he should ask the present, as well as other deputations who waited upon the Government in regard to similar matters, to give the Government some little time to consider what action they should take in connection with railway construction generally. The Government had been so pressed for time since they came into office that they had been unable to form their opinion as to what railway extensions should be proposed. He promised the present deputation that their application should receive the earliest possible consideration of himself and his colleagues, with the view of some action being taken either one way or the other.

The deputation thanked the Minister, and withdrew.

FIELD TRIAL OF WELDING'S CHAMPION EXCAVATOR.

YESTERDAY'S weather, however pleasing it might have been to holders of the dry back blocks of the Darling, Lachlan, Bogan, or Murrumbidgee, if it favoured those localities with a visit, was decidedly not of a character suitable for metropolitan field trials unless they might be the testings of new styles of Mackintosh "semi-diving" suits or improvements in the shape or make of umbrellas.

Before 2 p.m., the hour appointed for the trial of the excavator, it commenced to rain with a steady persistency which gave every promise of a wet afternoon. Spite of sloppy roads however about 250 gentlemen assembled around the Hampshire Arms, close to the hour, an instance of punctuality which is rendered all the more extraordinary from the fact that the majority of the visitors hail from the interior. Pastoralists from nearly every district in the colony were present, and several well-known metropolitan gentlemen, among whom were the judges of the implements of the Agricultural Society, Messrs. F. Pohlman, J. Manning, and H. Reid. Messrs. Morell and Frankland of the Public Works Department were also on the ground. Mr. Wilding had two of the excavators ready in the paddock at the rear of the hotel, with a pair of horses in each—fine strong animals, hired from Messrs. Woods, Shortland, and Co. All was prepared, and at the proper time work was commenced promptly by starting the machines to excavate on the side of some falling ground near a natural watercourse, where the soil was turfed thickly, and pretty stiff below the sod; this the excavators ploughed into with remarkable ease.

Before entering upon the particulars of the trial, a brief description of the machine may be interesting, combined with its little history.

The implement is an American invention; the credit of its introduction to Australia is due to Mr. Samuel M'Caughey, the well-known squatter, who, when returning from a visit to Europe last year, saw in America one of the machines at work, and being struck with its peculiar adaptation to the requirements of the colonies purchased it, and with it under certain conditions (one of these a royalty of £20 on each machine manufactured in the colony) the sole right of making and disposing of them in Australia. This authority has been registered in nearly all the colonies.

Mr. M'Caughey employed Messrs. Wilding and Co., a well-known manufacturing firm in Melbourne, to construct a similar machine to the imported one. This was done, and several defects which were in the original remedied, or improved upon; and after a trial of the colonial machine, which was found to be better than the American, Mr. M'Caughey handed over his right to Messrs. Wilding and Co., who ever since have been kept busily employed attending to the orders for the excavators, which, it is stated, since the first machine was publicly brought under notice in Victoria, number over ninety. Of this lot thirty have been executed—the three machines at present in Sydney being included in the latter number, and on the road to their buyers.

The excavator is light and graceful in appearance, tastefully painted, in weight only a little over 15 cwt., placed on four wheels of regular waggon size. In front it resembles the reaping or mowing machines now so familiar, the pole and driving seat being similarly formed. Attached to the fore carriage under the axle is a strong scoop, semi-circular in shape, about 18 inches wide at the top, made of steel plate, sharpened in front to a knife-edge.

This scoop is set to an angle of 25 degrees, and at the will of the driver to lower or raise, which is done by the action of a treadle lever in the first case, and the power of a clutch self-acting, regulated by a hand lever in the second. The scoop can be set to take a bite of from one to ten inches by a very simple arrangement. Behind the machine is simply a box waggon, which holds a load nearly equal to that usually taken by two one-horse tip drays. Into this box the soil from the scoop, as it is ploughed-up, is conveyed by the action of a band elevator, which is composed of vulcanized indiarubber, with iron catches, very simple and strong in construction. The machine can be worked by either horses or bullocks—two, three, or four of the former, according to the nature of the earth to be excavated; and one man (the driver) can, if possessed of an ordinary amount of strength and ability, manage the entire machine. The mode of action as witnessed yesterday is very simple. The two horses, driven from the seat over the fore carriage, brought the machine on to the line of the cutting. A movement of the driver's foot lowered the scoop when in motion, and smoothly the turf was removed to a depth of about 6 inches in a furrow, until by a glance behind he saw the waggon full. Then, by a pull on the lever with his right hand, up went the scoop, and off started the machine lightly as any ordinary waggon would to empty its load. To effect this when in the proper position, by pulling a handle the bottom of the waggon, formed of three trap-doors, falls. Out goes the stuff, and by a lever action the traps are raised ... by a spring catch, and around the machine goes for a fresh load.

Taking certain disadvantageous circumstances into consideration, the weather, want of practice on the part of the drivers, and steadiness in the horses, which were quite new to the work, the machines proved satisfactorily that they could accomplish a very great amount of work in a very short time. An idea of the extent of a day's work with one may be formed by the statement that with horses of average power and speed the waggon can be filled in 15 or 20 seconds; and, from appearances, if all was working smoothly, it seems probable that about the labour of twenty men could be performed by one of the machines easily. Reports from some of the possessors of them state that far more work than that can be accomplished by them, and that for dam and tank excavation they are invaluable.

After working yesterday for more than an hour, the rain which had fairly drenched the onlookers gained a victory by driving the majority of them to the shelter of the Hampshire Arms, where lunch was provided. Refreshments were also placed on the field in a cart for the use of the visitors. In such a short time of course it was impossible to form a correct idea, or furnish a trial satisfactory either to the persons attending or Mr. Wilding; therefore it was announced that the machines will work on to-day and tomorrow, if the weather prove favourable. The gentlemen from the Agricultural Society expressed themselves, as did many others, in terms of satisfaction regarding the partial trial which so far proves the machine to be a capital invention.

At the lunch, which followed over a friendly glass of champagne, the toasts of "The Manufacturers of Victoria," coupled with the name of Mr. Wilding, his agents "Messrs. Lassetter and Co." (which was responded to by Messrs. Jackson and Martin), and "Success to the Agricultural Society of New South Wales," were proposed and drunk with honours.

Mr. WILDING expressed himself highly pleased with the reception which had been accorded him in New South Wales, and warmly eulogised its free trade principles, declaring that the manufacturers of Victoria, with very few exceptions, disagreed with the protective policy which they were at present suffering from, and from which they hoped soon to be freed.

A RIVER THAT IS SELDOM FLOODED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The recent floods and great loss of property on the Hunter and other rivers prompts me to point out to the farmers and others who are sufferers thereby the great advantage the Richmond River district affords to those engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. I believe I am correct in saying that this is the most difficult river to flood in New South Wales, and when such an event occurs, the water does but spread over the ground without endangering life or property, the standing crops of maize merely suffering from immersion, in no case occasioning total loss. The sugar-cane crop does not suffer in the least, and cattle can take refuge on the high ground. It will be thus seen that at the very worst a farmer only stands a partial loss instead of a total loss, as on the Hunter and other rivers. Therefore I would say to the sufferers by the recent floods give your attention to the facilities afforded to agricultural and pastoral pursuits on this river.

I remain, your obedient servant,

A RESIDENT OF THE RICHMOND RIVER.

March 18.

P.S.—In proof of the above I may mention that the recent heavy weather only caused a fresh in our river, and that the average of floods is one in five years.

DISCHARGING SHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A correspondent suggests that a systematic raid should be made upon such unfortunate draymen who hold vouchers for goods landed by as many as ten or twelve ships discharging by steam, at as many wharfs as extend over a distance of a mile and a half, from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m. Perhaps your correspondent would get the merchants of Sydney to keep open their various establishments until at least half-past 7, thereby giving their carriers an opportunity of clearing the wharfs. I humbly suggest as a remedy against this existing evil that the ships, instead of landing as they now do from 9 a.m. until 6 p.m., should commence at 6 a.m. and land till 4 p.m., thereby giving two clear hours before the various stores close to get goods away.

Were ships to commence landing at 6 a.m., as suggested, of course the employers would have to pay some few shillings for the two hours extra before 8 a.m., when they get the two hours free from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

JAMES TOWERS HUNT.

3, Thomson-street, Darlinghurst.

FLOOD INSURANCE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The very generous donation of the inhabitants of Windsor to our Flood Relief Fund has given much satisfaction, especially when it is remembered that they themselves have just suffered immense loss by reason of the late fire. Although their district has escaped from floods this year, they know from painful experience the discomfort and loss which is now being suffered by so many in the Hunter district. Indeed, notwithstanding the often recurrence of these terrible disasters, the hearts of the community are always warmed to those in distress, and there is a general disposition on the part of those who are able to render willing assistance—the landlords in the remission of rent; the storekeepers in being willing to wait for the payment of their accounts; and the general public in being desirous of contributing to the relief fund.

It is obvious, however, that this state of things cannot always continue, for on the one hand, the givers must eventually tire of so constant a drain upon their generosity; while on the other hand, the receivers will gradually become pauperised and lose that self-reliance and "heart" which are so necessary to success in any undertaking. Besides there is the fact—most painful of all, perhaps—that, let a committee be as careful as it possibly can, gross imposition will be practised, and a large portion of the funds when distributed will find its way into the hands of the unworthy, while those who most of all require help will go away empty because they are less importunate, or with a natural delicacy of feeling shrink from the real state of their circumstances being known.

The alone remedy is a well-considered scheme of insurance. Your able leader on this subject has contributed much food for thought, as the idea of insuring against these calamities which occur so often among us is surely worthy of the gravest and most earnest consideration.

The farmers now cultivate their lands in the hope of receiving eventually an abundant crop. They know it to be an ascertained fact that the low-lying lands are the richest, and that, in the absence of floods, they will reap an abundant harvest, alike beneficial to themselves personally, and to the community generally.

Now if an insurance fund could be created into which agriculturists could pay a fair percentage, and from which they could, in some measure, be reimbursed for losses they might sustain, it would be a great boon to the farming interest, and at all events mitigate, to a very large extent, the misery and destitution consequent on floods.

The first requisite, however, would be that it should possess the *confidence* of the insurers, so that in the event of the advent of a season of great calamity, there would be *no doubt of its solvency*. This could only be effected by making it a Government measure, and the creation of a department for agriculture, as was recently done in the mining interest.

There would then be the means of protection, and while the *wise* could provide literally for a rainy day, the *foolish* would be deserving of neither pity nor help.

The subject has occupied much of the thought and attention of the writer, and he is prepared with some ideas as to the *modus operandi* of this most important subject. Another opportunity, however, must be sought as this letter is, I fear, too long already,

Yours, &c.,

MAITLAND.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—With reference to the remark of Sir Alfred Stephen in introducing the Medical Practitioners Bill, that any educated man might legally qualify himself if he choose, I beg to differ with his Honor. There are in the widely spread country districts of New South Wales numbers of respectable medical practitioners unregistered, who would be glad if an opportunity were afforded them of proving their ability and fitness to practise.

The Medical Board only registers diplomas, does not ask a single question as to an applicant's ability. His diploma may be from an American or German college of the lowest standing; the registration of the diploma makes the owner a legally qualified medical man.

In Sydney it may be possible to impose upon the public, but in country districts it is always well known whether the local doctor is legally qualified or not, and to pass any measure that will tie the hands of a large number of unregistered practitioners in country districts, without affording them an opportunity of examining, before a proper board, will be a serious injury to the public.

I am, Sir, yours obedient servant,

BETA.

MIDWINTER HOLIDAYS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—An intimation, I believe, has lately been conveyed to the teachers under the "Council of Education," of a proposition to do away with the midwinter vacation.

The June holidays have existed from time immemorial in England, and resulted no doubt from the fact that it is midsummer there, and therefore the finest season in the year. We in this colony often follow the customs of the old country, forgetful of the fact that we are at the antipodes, and have fixed upon the same period, when especially if it happens to be a wet winter, the season is quite the reverse.

Instead of this, would it not be better for the Council of Education to give a vacation at the end of August, or the beginning of September?

The advantages would be, that the season of the year would probably be finer, and the rest would be an acceptable oasis about half-way in the long and perhaps otherwise dreary journey between Easter and Christmas.

It will be well also to bear in mind, that a not inconsiderable portion of time is often subtracted from the vacation for the necessary examination of teachers.

Yours, &c.,

PATER.

June 6.

JUSTICES' JUSTICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The jury having acquitted the men Thompson and Ward of having assaulted constable M'Meachan, their acquittal must mean that the policeman exceeded his duty in *interfering* with them as he did. But I wish to call the attention of the public to the quality of the magisterial element in this case. Before ever the defendants were apprehended, the police apprehended a woman on the spot, and charged her with having incited the men (whose names were then unknown) to "resist" constable M'Meachan. She was taken before some magistrate in the little back room, and was remanded from time to time, until the 29th, *bail being refused*, as if it were an indictable offence, while for such an offence, under the most aggravated circumstances, she was not liable to more punishment than a penalty of £5; but when the men accused of having half killed the constable were brought before the Bench they were without cavil admitted to bail. There is also another feature in this case which shows the utter recklessness with which some of the constabulary, encouraged by incompetent magistrates, interfere with the liberty of the people, and it is this—that the unfortunate woman, instead of having incited the men against the constable, actually, on the evidence of the constable himself, interested herself on his behalf! There may sometimes be, in the excitement of a melée, some excuse for a policeman apprehending an innocent person, but none whatever for a magistrate, in the calm quiet of a back room, keeping any person in custody without some evidence of guilt.

Q. Q.

April 7.

PORK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In the *Herald* of a few days back there appeared a letter from Mr. J. Pottie, veterinary surgeon, stating that a very large number of the pigs slaughtered for sale in Sydney were affected with measles, and also hinting that the late great mortality certified to by the Registrar-General was in no small degree occasioned by the use of pork so affected. For myself I can assert that, after thirty-two years' experience as a pork butcher in Sydney, I never once saw an animal with the slightest trace of measles upon it; and that, no matter how common the disease in England, there is no truth whatever in what is said regarding a large quantity of the pork offered for sale here being *measly*. I think it only right to contradict Mr. Pottie's statement—by no means a very positive one, but sufficiently broad to terrify a large number of people, and injure such persons as are engaged in the slaughter and sale of pigs.

I myself kill for market seventy or eighty pigs weekly all the year through, and have never noticed one affected with this peculiar and dangerous disease; and others, whose operations are more extensive even than my own, have thoroughly denied that there is a grain of truth in Mr. Pottie's story.

I am, yours, &c.,

REUBEN WOODHAM, Butcher.

Camperdown, April 6.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have been led to a consideration of this subject, of which we have lately had so many terrible instances, by reading Mr. S. H. Pearce's letter in your issue of the 5th instant.

Mr. Pearce's suggestion that all railway "carriages should have *six* wheels" struck me at first as being sound, and I still believe that in railway accidents occurring through breakages of tyres and axles it would *probably* act efficiently in diminishing the extent or magnitude of consequent calamity. The catastrophes under reference, however, are by no means *invariably* assignable to broken axles or tyres, and therefore it must be considered how Mr. Pearce's proposal (which is not original by-the-bye) if adopted would affect the safety of human lives in the *other numerous* causes of danger to which railway trains are, as I submit, *far more* liable.

I argue that on sharp curves and abrupt gradients, at angle crossings, and in running over points *four* wheels are preferable to six. If, as I believe, statistics show that the greater number of railway accidents have occurred from all these several causes than from the single one of defective iron, and if it be also clear that four wheels are better adapted for traffic in such cases, then it follows that it would be *most unwise* to adopt Mr. Pearce's suggestion. I further contend that even with Mr. Pearce's method of fitting the axles there would still be danger accruing from broken portions falling across the rails under the wheels, the chances of which happening would be decidedly greater with *six* wheels than with *four* as I opine Mr. Pearce will admit.

Mr. Pearce's proposed panacea has, however, been adopted long ago and *discontinued* on *several* English lines of railway, and it is, I think, tolerably certain that having once adopted it the great cost and loss of time involved would deter an English railway *company* (if not a *colonial Government*) from making so important a change without sufficient *convincing* reasons.

Under these circumstances I think Mr. Pearce may safely still continue to be convinced that when axles and wheels break, six-wheeled carriages are *probably* rather safer than four, and that the colonial authorities to whom he submitted his proposal to fit all their railway carriages with six wheels were notwithstanding perfectly right in declining to avail themselves of it.

Mr. Pearce's "surprise" that railway engineers have not long since discovered the *simple* remedy which he details with such charming earnestness, will, it is presumed, cease when I intimate to him that the North Staffordshire and also the Midland Company had their carriages fitted with *six* wheels, and that both companies have since reverted to *four* wheels.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

E. S.

Dundas, Parramatta, April 7.

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY EXTENSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have just read a letter in your issue of this day, upon the subject of railway extension signed "Sydney," suggesting that the project for extending the railway into the centre of the city should remain in abeyance for a time while the extension from Wagga Wagga westward should be pushed on as fast as possible, so as to secure the trade of those extensive districts to this port. I think everyone will agree that no exertion should be spared to push our Southern railway onwards to Hay, and thence to Wentworth, because such a work would undoubtedly be the means of securing to the metropolis the greater part of the trade of the Riverine districts, and consequently would soon settle the question of precedence with Melbourne; and I agree with "Sydney" that the extension to Albury would as certainly be the means of diverting trade to Melbourne which now comes here.

But why should the Sydney extension remain in abeyance. Our railways are constructed not out of our revenue, but with borrowed money; and as they are becoming paying investments, there need be no limit to their construction but the labour-power of the colonies. Delay in constructing the Sydney extension will greatly enhance its cost, because the Government will have to pay a much larger sum for the land they will require, if the work is done a few years hence, than now; and meantime the overcrowding within the city will become an evil of greater magnitude than at present.

Unquestionably the railway should be brought into the centre of the city while it can be done at a moderate cost, and then it will be found the most profitable work ever undertaken by the Government of this colony.

Faithfully yours,

GEORGE PILE, jun.,

Secretary Metropolitan Railway Extension League.

Sydney, 6th April.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic variation 9° 37' 45" East. 22nd January, 1875.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m., Sydney mean time, or 3h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., and to mean sea level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

APRIL 6, 1875. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·208	65·1	83	SW.	9	0·4	10	0·00	6·0
P.M. 3	·170	68·9	72	SSE.	14	1·0	8		
9	·237	64·3	80	S.	7	0·2	1		3·0
Mean ...	30·205	66·1	78·3		10	0·5	6·3		4·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·119.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ... 72·0 | Sun—maximum ... 110·9
Minimum ... 61·8 | Grass—minimum ... 54·8

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 164·1.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 68·1.

Total rainfall from January 1 to April 7, 13·542 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 16 years for period January 1 to April 1, 15·910 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 16 years, 52·375 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—April 7, 1875. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80		—	—	—	ESE.	1·0	70·1	54·2	0
Inverell	124		—	64·1	74	Calm	0·0	75·6	45·6	0
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	ESE.	4·0	69·4	61·8	0
Armidale	50	3278	—	59·2	94	SE.	4·0	—	—	0·26
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	SE.	—	—	55·3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	75·1	57·2	0
Muswellbrook	68	475	—	—	—	SE.	4·0	76·0	58·9	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	77·9	57·9	0
Mudgee	121	1600	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	80·4	59·0	0
W. Maitland	15		—	—	—	W.	4·0	71·9	53·2	0·1
Newcastle	1	112	30·181	67·7	88	S.	0·8	73·8	58·3	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	68·5	48·5	0
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	30·159	53·5	100	SE.	0·0	69·1	47·4	1·60
Forbes	176		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	79·7	58·1	0
Sydney	3	155	30·263	62·6	90	W.	0·2	72·0	59·9	0·02
Wentworth	470		—	—	—	Calm.	1·0	75·9	—	0
Young	140		—	—	—	NE.	—	73·0	51·1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	E.	—	71·6	57·7	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·291	53·2	91	Calm.	0·0	75·1	43·0	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	—	—	50·9	0
C. St. George	1	170	30·153	62·6	78	SSE.	1·0	67·2	59·6	0·1
Queanbeyan	66		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	75·2	44·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·258	44·0	78	Calm.	—	84·5	40·2	0
Kiandra	85	1610	30·235	49·2	46	S.W.	0·0	85·2	41·1	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	S.	—	76·4	45·5	0
Eden	0	107	30·326	61·7	83	SW.	1·0	69·0	58·1	0

Raining at Armidale and Wollongong.

APRIL 7, 1875. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·263	62·6	90	W.	8	0·3	10	0·07	8·4
P.M. 3	·198	67·6	76	SE.	15	1·1	10		
9	·228	63·8	88	SSW.	13	0·8	10		5·6
Mean ...	30·230	64·7	87·0		12	0·7	10·0		6·9

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·121.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ... 70·6 | Sun—maximum ... 107·9
Minimum ... 59·3 | Grass—minimum ... 53·1

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind; maximum 157·2.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 68·3.

Total rainfall from January 1 to April 8, 13·576 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 16 years for period January 1 to April 1, 15·910 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 16 years, 52·375 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—April 8, 1875. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	66·1	46·9	0
Inverell	124		—	64·1	65	E.	1·0	71·6	51·4	0·12
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	81·0	57·7	0
Armidale	50	3278	—	59·2	94	NW.	1·0	—	—	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	S.	—	72·1	55·2	0
Muswellbrook	68	475	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	77·5	57·0	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	S.	—	78·9	54·9	0
Mudgee	121	1600	—	—	—	SE.	—	72·4	67·0	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·072	67·2	82	SW.	1·0	73·8	53·8	0·20
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	SE.	4·0	67·7	47·3	0
Bathurst	96	2200	30·069	60·5	79	W.	1·0	78·5	48·2	0
Forbes	176		30·238	65·0	—	Calm.	0·0	79·2	57·1	0
Parramatta	16		—	—	—	SW.	9·0	81·5	—	0
Sydney	3	155	30·147	69·4	75	S.	0·8	70·8	59·6	0·05
Wentworth	470		—	—	—	NE.	—	81·7	—	0
Young	140		—	—	—	S.	4·0	75·0	55·1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	SE.	4·0	75·6	57·2	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·199	55·4	99	SE.	1·0	67·1	50·0	0·05
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	—	49·9	0
C. St. George	0	170	30·209	63·0	87	SE.	4·0	68·2	60·6	0·07
Queanbeyan	66		—	—	—	SSE.	1·0	—	51·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·241	56·0	55	NE.	9·0	86·3	49·2	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	SE.	0·0	69·6	41·8	0

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR APRIL 9, 1875.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon
	h.m.	h.m.	April 1.
SUN	6.18	5.46	New moon 6th
MOON	9.48 a.m.	7.39 p.m.	First quarter 15th
MERCURY	4.22 a.m.	4.46 p.m.	Full moon 21st
VENUS	3.5 a.m.	3.54 p.m.	Last quarter 29th
MARS	9.28 p.m.	11.42 a.m.	Perigee 7th
JUPITER	6.18 p.m.	5.59 a.m.	
SATURN	1.55 a.m.	3.18 p.m.	Moon's age, 2.8 days.

MOON.—In Equator, 5th; G. N. Declination, 11th; in Equator, 18th; G. S. Declination, 26th; Apogee, 23rd.

High Water at Fort Denison, a.m. 10h. 18m.; p.m. 10h. 46m.

H. A. LENEHAN, Computer in charge.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—This renovating agent surpasses every other tonic. Benjamin Clarke, Esq., M.R.C.S., F.L.S., in testifying to its extraordinary efficacy in his own case, remarks: "After the Pale Oil, and all other remedies that I could think of, had failed for debility, I tried, merely as a last resort, Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Oil. I received immediate relief, and its use was the means of my restoration to health." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADVT.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—April 8.

Wentworth (s.), 460 tons, Captain Paddle, from Melbourne 6th instant. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—April 8.

Hero (s.), for Melbourne.
Darling Downs, for London.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 8.

Lady Denison, for Somerset; Nil Desperandum, for Fiji; JolIba, for Lyttelton; Dandenong (s.), for Melbourne; City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—April 8.

Noumea, schooner, 142 tons, Captain Scapelhorn, for Noumea. Passenger—Mr. Heblewhite.

Hero (s.), 851 tons, Captain Logan, for Melbourne. Passengers—Misses Watts (2), Mrs. Walmsley, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Francis, Messrs. H. Byron, G. Wilson, Page, Hall, R. Barnard, V. Robertson, W. Faulks, Bond, Murray, and 10 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 8.

City of Hobart (s.), Prompt, Merksworth (s.), Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 118 hides, 32 bags bones, 4 bags wool, 20 boxes soap, 8 tons tin, 1245 tons coal; Oberon, from the Manning, with 18,000 feet timber; Star of the Sea, from Nambucca, with 32,000 feet cedar, 15,000 shingles, 6 bags maize, 1 hide; Prince Alfred, from Port Stephens, with 26,000 feet timber; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 70 bales wool, 10 bales hay, 16 casks tallow, 30 hides, 20 casks colonial wine, 12 head cattle, 1 pony, 50 bags barley, 6 coops fowls, 6 cases eggs, 20 bales brooms, 1 calf, 2 bales hair, 10 baskets fish, 5 baskets prawns, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—April 8.

Catherine Jane, Kembla (s.), for Newcastle; Prince Alfred, for Port Stephens; Scotia, Prompt, Merksworth (s.), Lord Ashley (s.), William, City of Hobart (s.), Loch Naw, for Newcastle; Agnes, for Brisbane Water; Gimbola, for Shoalhaven; Oberon, for the Manning; Evelyn, for Cape Hawke.

IMPORTS.—April 8.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements made in this column.]

Ex Star of Peace: 150 bags Galt superfine flour—G. W. Barker, 10, Barrack-street.

Ex Star of Peace: 155 bags wheat—Henry Clarke.

Ex Coorong, from Adelaide: 40,000 bushels wheat—Nipper and See.

Ex Star of Peace, from Adelaide: 250 bags bran; 1541 bundles rattans—Nipper and See.

Ex James Wilson: 340 sacks wheat; 837 sacks flour—Henry Dare.

Ex Mail Steamer Elorn: 1 case gold and silver watches—lever and geneva, stop, self-winding, and others; 1 case colonial and bright gold, and silver jewellery; 1 case steel, jet, and paste jewellery, silk fabs, watch materials, and fancy goods—Hamburger, Brothers, and Co.

EXPORTS.—April 8.

Noumea, for Noumea: 12 packages tobacco, 1 case cigars, 1288 bags rice, 200 cases oil, 651 cases oilstores, 30 bundles wire, 3 packages sarsaparilla, 10 cases matches, 57 bags biscuit, 6 casks pork, 30 casks beef, 28 cases furniture, 17 packages glass, 16 coils rope, 182 packages iron, 50 kegs powder, 40 cases onions, 100 bags potatoes, 18 packages hardware, 5 casks tar, 48 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the Dandenong (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

For Brisbane.—By the City of Brisbane (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Shanghai.—By the Norman Court, this day, at 6 p.m.

For London via Melbourne and the Cape of Good Hope.—By the Whampoa (s.), this day, at 6 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the New England (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

For Norfolk Island and Fiji.—By H. M. S. Blanche, on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Wentworth (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

For Auckland.—By the R. M. S. Cyphrenes (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the R. M. S. S. Cyphrenes will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of April, 1875, as follows:—

Registered letters at 10.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 11 a.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.

The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to noon, on payment of a fee of 6d., and until 12.30 p.m. for an extra fee of 1s. 6d. each letter.

BRANCH OFFICES AND IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers up to 8 a.m., and in the various Branch and Suburban Offices, up to 9 a.m. on Saturday, 10th April, 1875.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the Cyphrenes.

General Post Office, Sydney, 5th April, 1875.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, April 8: Cyphrenes (s.), 1280 tons, Captain Woods, for San Francisco via Auckland and Honolulu.

The Wentworth (s.), with English mail, arrived at 5 o'clock this morning.

A schooner-rigged steamer, supposed to be the Wentworth, passed Twofold Bay at 6 a.m. yesterday, and a second steamer passed at 7 a.m.; a third steamer, supposed to be the Southern Cross, also passed at 0.30 p.m.—all bound north.

The Whampoa (s.), for London, got up steam yesterday morning, and having broken up her stages, she went into the stream, where she tested her machinery. She sails to-morrow at noon.

Messrs. Woods and Younger report having sold the schooner Flirt, privately, to a Maryborough firm.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

April 7.—Tasso, barque, Moulton, from Nelson.
April 7.—Day Dawn, barque, Boord, from Sydney.
April 7.—Theodore Korner, German ship, Schierenberg, from Melbourne.
April 7.—Catherina, German barque, Loose, from Lyttelton.
April 7.—Ada, barque, Asals, from Auckland, with railway iron, part of original cargo from England.
April 7.—Ardentinny, barque, Brown, from Wellington.
April 7.—Omeo (s.), Whitburn, from Nelson.
April 7.—Galatea, schooner, Garson, from Sydney.
April 7.—Collusa, barque, Howes, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

April 6.—Alexandra, brig, Ring, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
April 8.—Hero (s.), Logan, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 500 tons coal.
April 8.—Ceres, schooner, Kendall, for Maryborough, with 159 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 3.—Prince Arthur, Feronia, from Takao; Florence Nightingale, from Calcutta; Pelham, from Mauritius; William Turner, from Foo Chow; Retriever, from Bangoewangi; Sylphide, Belle, from Newcastle.

April 4.—Illione, from Mauritius; Catalina, from Cheribon; Solid, from Colombo; Bulli (s.), from Bulli; Tyrol, from London; Wentworth (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

April 2.—Colusa, Briton, Glenshee, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

April 2.—Floral Star, from Newcastle.

WINDS AND WEATHER—April 8.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Etheridge—N. Fine	Gladstone—Calm. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Rockhampton—Calm. Cloudy
Townsville—E. Fine	Maryborough—SE. Cloudy
Bowen—SE. Fine	Taroom—SE. Fine
Mackay—Calm. Fine	Brisbane—SE. Fine
Clermont—E. Fine	Toowoomba—S. Fine.

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Glen Innes	NW. Fine	W. Cloudy
Inverell	E. Fine	E. Fine
Port Macquarie	SE. Cloudy	SW. Fine, dull
West Kempsey		SW. Fine, dull
Armidale	NW. Cloudy	W. Like rain
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	SE., strong. Cloudy
Gunnedah	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Boggabri	SE. Fine	W. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Wee Waa	SSE. Fine	SE., strong. Fine
Pilliga	SE., strong. Fine	Calm. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Brewarrina	E. Fine	SE. Fine
Bourke	E. Fine	Calm. Fine
Muswellbrook	Calm. Dull	SE. Cloudy
Murrurundi	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	E. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine	SE. Like rain
Taree	SE. Fine	SE. Like rain
Port Stephens	SE., fresh. Showery	SE., fresh. Cloudy
Newcastle	Fresh. Cloudy	SE., fresh. Cloudy
Barrenjuee	SE. Cloudy	S., fresh. Raining
Windsor	Calm. Showery	SE. Showery
Sydney	S. Cloudy	S. Raining
South Head	S. Cloudy, no sea	S. Raining, little sea
Wollongong	S. Showery	SE., fresh. Showery
Kiama	SE. Raining	S., fresh. Showery
Jervis Bay	SE., fresh. Raining	S., fresh. Showery
Goulburn	SE. Fine	SE. Showery
Braidwood	SE. Raining	SW. Showery
Araluen	Calm. Cloudy	SW., strong. Raining
Moruya	S. Raining	S. Raining
Queanbeyan	SSE. Dull	SSE. Cloudy
Bombala	NE. Dull	NE. Dull, showery
Cooma	SE. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Eden	SW. Fine	S. Showery
Gabo Island	Cloudy. Like storm	SE. Fine
Yass	E. Cloudy	SE. Showery
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut	ENE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Albury	W. Fine	W. Cloudy
Mount Victoria	SE.	Calm. Showery
Bathurst	W. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy
Carcoar	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Mudgee	SE. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy
Gulgong	S. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Cassilis	S. Fine	S. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	S. Cloudy
Coolah	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Wellington	SE. Fine	SW. Cloudy.
Dubbo	S. Fine	WSW. Fine
Orange	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Grenfell	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Young	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Urana	E. Fine	SW. Clear
Deniliquin	Calm. Fine	NE., strong. Fine
Hay	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	SW. Fine	SE. Cloudy.
Moama	SW. Fine	

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	ENE. Fine	30·256	62·
Queenscliff	NE. Fine	30·20	65·
Cape Schank	E. Fine	30·06	62·
Cape Otway	E. Cloudy, fine	30·040	62·
Portland	NE. Cloudy, fine	30·170	65·
Port Albert	W., strong. Cloudy	30·372	65·
S. Australia.			
Gulchen Bay	N. Cloudy	30·555	61·2
Adelaide	NE. Dull	29·888	78·8
M'Donnell Bay	N. Cloudy		
Peake	E. Cloudy	88·	64·
Daly Waters	NW. Cloudy		
Port Darwin	S. Fine	29·077	77·

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

April 7.—Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town; Keira, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

April 7.—Julia Ann, for Brisbane.
April 8.—Bengal, for Brisbane.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
April 8.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Fresh, and showery.
	Noon.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATHURST.—Mr. J. H. BERNEY has been appointed Agent for the Sydney Morning Herald and Sydney Mail for the abovenamed district in the room of Mr. H. SCHWORMSTARDT, who will resign on 31st instant.

JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS.
Sydney Morning Herald Office,
March 24, 1875.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS FOR APRIL, now ready, contains LARGE BIRDSEYE VIEW OF NEWCASTLE.
Portrait of Lieutenant Shortland, discoverer of Newcastle.
Newcastle Fifty Years Ago.
THE BALL ON BOARD THE WHAMPOA.
The Intercolonial Handball Match.
PORTRAITS OF THE NEW MINISTRY.
Scenes from the Wrecks of the GOTHENBURG AND BLENCATHRA.
Sketches on Board an Emigrant Ship.
Waterfall Gully, S.A. Volunteer Camp, Kanderanga Creek, N.Z. Caversham, near Dunedin, N.Z.
Submission of the Mountain Chiefs, Fiji, &c., &c., &c.
PRICE, ONE SHILLING.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS—the Financial Statement—Mr. Forster on Tonnage Dues—Parliamentary Land Agents—Revenue and Expenditure—Railway Accidents—Ocean Mail Service—St. John's College—Omnibus Accident—Casualties at Sea—the Cospatrick Disaster—Our Batteries.
SYDNEY INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION—Reports of the Exhibits and Awards.
RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING.
SKETCH OF THE BURNING SHIP, as seen by the Captain of the Loch Lomond.
PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.
TALES—Gibbons' Raveiston.
SEE TO-DAY'S SYDNEY MAIL.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Bank Auction Rooms, under instructions from the Importers, Messrs. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS, the Cargo of CHINESE GOODS—MATTING, RICE, OIL, CAMPHOR WOOD, CABINET GOODS, JAPANESE CURIOS, PRESERVED GINGER, Fireworks, &c., &c.
Also, small valuable LIBRARY of BOOKS, on account of A. W. Jackson, Esq.
Quantity of Colonial FURNITURE, at 3 o'clock, afternoon.
TIMBER, &c., at the Timber Yard of Mr. George Head, Circular Quay, for unreserved Sale.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO., Auctioneers.

GOTHENBURG RELIEF FUND.
There are, as far as at present ascertained, 11 widows and 34 children left destitute amongst the crew alone.
Subscriptions are urgently requested to this fund, and will be thankfully received by Mr. E. E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf, King-street; or by the Hon. Sec. W. H. SMITH, Jun., Town Hall, Melbourne.

I HAVE This Day appointed Mr. JAMES MACGREGOR, of 320, George-street, Sydney, Sole Agent for the sale of my Candles, Anti-friction Greases, and Oils.
(Signed) JOHN ROBERTSON.
Botany Works, 8th April, 1875.

IRON SAFES, best quality, various sizes, on SALE. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., importers, 144, Pitt-st.

COMET KEROSENE OIL.—See advertisement under General Merchandise in another column.

GOODLET and SMITH, Galvanized Iron and Timber Merchants, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont; 483, Geo.-st., 7, Parramatta-st. Pottery, Riley-st. S.

COAL UNDER SYDNEY.—Which is easier, to bring the mountain to the mouse, or the mouse to the mountain?

CORRUGATED IRON, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet.
THOS. NOSSITER and CO.

10 CASES superior English MEDICINES, Drugs, and Chemicals, now landing from the Merse. W. LARMER, Chemist, 323, George-street.

SENIOR'S Black Currant Balsam is a certain cure for all kinds of cough and colds.

EXHIBITION.—French Kid GLOVES, in elegant scented sachets; a pretty souvenir of a visit to this great metropolis. No visitor should leave Sydney without purchasing them.
HOBSON and WHITING, Glovers, 13, Hunter-street.

TRY BULLARD for a first-class Alpaca or Zenella UMBRELLA, 12 or 16 ribs. 360, George-street.

JUST LANDED, ex late arrivals,
MOROCCOS and ROANS, hard grain, marones, purple, green
SKIVERS, marone, purple, green, scarlet, and red.
CALF KID SKINS, large assortment
CHAMOIS.
ALDERSON and SONS, Elizabeth-street.

SATURDAY, 10th APRIL, at 10 O'CLOCK.
SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TIMBER, &c., &c., &c., Under Bill of Sale, BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, on the Premises, 139, Pitt-street, WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
Terms, cash.
CAREY, GILLES, and CO., Auctioneers.

LIFE INSURANCE.—THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital .... £2,000,000.
Accumulated Funds £4,450,000
Annual Income 1,620,000
LIFE RESERVE 2,000,000
Directors in Sydney.
(NON-ELECTIVE, THE APPOINTMENTS BEING PERMANENT):
Edward Knox, Esq., Chairman
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq.
The Hon. John B. Watt, M.L.C.
The Hon. Sir Edward Deas-Thomson, C.B., G.C.M.G., M.L.C.
This Company issue policies on a bonus principal peculiar to itself, the bonus additions, which are very liberal, being fixed, and not contingent upon profits.
The liability of the Proprietory is unlimited. The Company, being represented in nearly every part of the world, offers to the assured great facilities in travelling.
A. STANGER LEATHES,
Resident Secretary, 100, Pitt-street.

SUPERIOR Horsehair MATTRESSES for SALE by J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

PULU, Flock, Fibre, and Flax MATTRESSES.—Best stock in the town to select from at LAWLER'S.

MATTRESSES carefully cleansed and re-made by steam. J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

SINGLE and Double IRON BEDSTEADS for SALE, cheap. J. LAWLER, 517, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

WHITECROSS FENCING WIRE, Nos. 6 and 8 Woolpacks, full 10½ lbs., in bales of 50 and 100
Tasmanian Hops (1875), in prime condition.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WILDING and CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION EXCAVATOR.
A PUBLIC TRIAL of above will take place THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, on the ground adjoining the Hampshire Hotel, Camperdown.
F. LASSETTER and CO.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN SEEDS.
SEEDS.—GRASSES.—Finest selected Perennial Rye Grass; "Dunnicliff's Pedigree," Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Cocksfoot, Prairie Grass, Rib Grass, and many other Pasture Grasses.
SEEDS.—CLOVERS and LUCERNE.—White, Red, and Scarlet Clover; English and Colonial Lucerne, prime samples.
SEEDS.—Mangel Wurzel, Swede Turnip, Sugar Beet, Field Carrot, Sorghum, and Planters' Friends.
SEEDS.—For varieties see our large Illustrated Catalogue, posted FREE on application.
ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Seedsmen and Plant Merchants, 258 and 260, Pitt-street.

CARD.—Mr. J. J. LACHAUME, Dentist, may be consulted at his residence, 6, Wynyard-square.

THE MOST Magnificent Stock of Gold and Silver Lever WATCHES, with all the latest improvements. Gold and Diamond JEWELLERY, the newest and most elegant designs ever seen in the colony, at P. MITCHELL'S, 318, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry, THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

MR. ADOLPHE GABRIEL, Dentist, No. 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain, Sydney.

MR. PEDLEY, SURGICAL and MECHANICAL DENTIST, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.
(Late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London, W.)

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, who has practised in the colonies since 1853, desires to notify he has no connection with any other person, and may be consulted daily only at 20, Wynyard-square.

HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.—In answer to numerous inquiries we have to state that we are NOT EXHIBITING our celebrated Home Shuttle Machine at the Intercolonial Exhibition.
They can be SEEN ONLY at our SALE ROOM as at foot and every GENUINE Machine has our name stamped on the steel plate.
Sole Agents for Australia,
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane,
Between Wynyard and Margaret streets.

MOSSMAN'S BAY.—SUNDAY, 11th April.—Steamer PHANTOM leaves Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, 2.30 and 3.30 p.m.; returning 5.30. Round fare, 1s; children half-price.

VISITORS' GUIDE TO SYDNEY—Price 2s. W. MADDOCK, 383, George-st.; and all booksellers.

SENIOR'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS remove Heartburn; Acidity, Indigestion, &c., instantly.

THE EXHIBITION NUMBER of THE SYDNEY MAIL now publishing, contains DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL EXHIBITS and LIST OF AWARDS.
PRICE FOURPENCE.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1875.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers in answer to questions stated—1. That it was not the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to amend the distillation laws during the present session, but that the question was under consideration. 2. That since the 1st of January last, the following sums have been paid for probate or administration duties, viz.:—£600 12s. 2d. for probate, and £178 3s. for administration duty; the Colonial Treasurer, with all due respect to the member for Windsor, hardly thought he could be expected to pronounce an opinion on the effect of a decision of the Supreme Court. The Government had not come to any decision on the subject, but they were not aware that any refund of such money as inquired about could be made, or demanded, without the sanction of Parliament. 3. That the attention of the Postal Department had been drawn to the demand for more letter-carriers at Parramatta, and that provision had been made in the Estimates to enable the Government to appoint another letter-carrier at Parramatta. 4. That the Government Examiner of Coal-fields is a paid officer of the Crown, belonging to the Department of Mines; that he is not authorized by the Government to collect minerals and fossils at the public cost, and retain them as private property—the specimens on view at the Exhibition belonging to the Department of Mines, with the exception of a few copper specimens collected before the appointment of the Examiner of Coal-fields; the area of the coal-fields surveyed was not less than 15,000 square miles, shown in a plan published by the Examiner, with the seams of coal marked thereon, and a vertical section illustrative of the Northern, Southern, and Western Gold-fields.

Three petitions were presented by Mr. Gray from residents on the Richmond and Tweed Rivers. The first of these petitions was for an amended Land Bill; the second, for a subdivision of the Clarence electorate; and the third, in favour of a proposed railway from the waters of the Clarence to New England by way of Deep Creek. The petitions were received.

The following papers were laid on the table of the House:—A return showing the names of the gentlemen who had applied for the office of Examiner of Titles; and papers having reference to the case of Joachim v. O'Shanassy. These papers were ordered to be printed.

On the motion of Mr. T. G. [illegible], it was resolved that there be laid upon the table a return of receipts and disbursements under the Registration of Brands Act of 1866.

On the motion of Mr. Farnell, leave was given to bring in a bill to authorise the erection and maintenance of cattle sale yards by the Borough Council of Goulburn on a portion of land dedicated for that purpose. The bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Motions were agreed to for the printing of three petitions relating respectively to city railway extension, additional representation to Richmond and the Tweed, and to a steam tug for the Richmond.

Mr. W. Forster moved,—"That this House will on Wednesday next resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of bringing in a bill to impose stamp duties." In submitting this motion, the Colonial Treasurer explained that the Government had no present intention to carry this bill through the Legislature during this session.

Mr. Nelson objected to the introduction of this bill if there was no intention on the part of the Government to proceed with the measure.

Mr. Piddington took the same view as the member for Orange in respect of the Government introducing a fiscal bill unless they intended to press on the measure so brought forward.

Mr. Macintosh thought they ought not to object to the Government for not imposing taxation. He cared not if the stamp duties were never again imposed.

Mr. Driver had given his pledge to his constituents to oppose the imposition of stamp duties.

Mr. Charles was opposed to the imposition of stamp duties as being both inconvenient and oppressive. He knew several cases of great hardship in the imposition of succession duties.

Mr. S. C. Brown thought that what the House wanted to know was what the Government intended to do. It seemed absurd to lay on the table of the House a bill it was not intended to press forward until the next session. Stamp duties were a fair tax, and he would always be ready to support a bill for their imposition.

Mr. Lloyd was against the motion if the Government had no intention to go on with the bill this session. If the bill were brought forward he should vote for it.

Mr. Dibbs was in favour of introducing the bill, in order that members might see what were the intended amendments.

Mr. Farnell thought the bill should be introduced, but saw no reason for the delay. He was against the imposition of legacy duties.

Mr. Gray had also no objection to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. W. H. Suttor, Mr. Davies, Mr. C. J. Byrnes, Mr. R. M. Forster, Mr. Dangar, and Mr. Phelps then briefly addressed the House, and Mr. W. Forster having replied, the motion was put and agreed to.

The motion of Mr. W. Forster for leave to introduce a bill to abolish the duty on gold was postponed.

On the motion of Mr. W. Forster for the House to go into Committee of Supply,

Mr. Nelson addressed the House, commenting on the course pursued by the Colonial Treasurer in postponing his motion for leave to bring in a bill abolishing the gold duty.

After some short discussion, the motion before the House was agreed to, and the House went into Supply.

The first supplementary charge voted by the Committee was £3317 1s. 7d. for services of 1873. The items subsequently voted were: for "Executive and Legislative," £528 3s. 10d.; for service under the Colonial Secretary's department, £3752 5s. 2d.; for service under the head of "Minister of Justice and Public Instruction" (including grants in aid of Public Institutions) £7789 6s. 9d. Under head of "Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade," £30,624 9s. 5d.; Secretary of Lands Department, £17,458 3s. 11d.; Under-Secretary for Mines—Mining Board, £1000; miscellaneous (compensation), £50; harbours and navigation, £7861; Colonial Architect, £110; public works and buildings, £11,316 10s.; roads and bridges, £8395 11s. 4d.; miscellaneous—water supply to Hill End, &c., £400; and railways' working expenses, £9000.

In considering the item of "Post Office," under the head of Postmaster-General, the vote proposed (£18,632 10s.), an objection was taken to the sum of £304, for incidental expenses—further sum. Mr. Macintosh wished to know whether this included charges f.r the Post Office clock, and was told it did not.

In reply to a suggestion from Mr. Nelson for earlier morning deliveries of letters, at 8 o'clock, Mr. J. F. Burns explained that there was no objection to such a change, but that if it were made a larger staff would be necessary.

Mr. Lloyd—in respect of the item of £2955 for the conveyance of mails, via San Francisco, a further sum—explained the way in which this sum of money had been required.

Mr. Dibbs complained of the "delinquency" of the late Government in bolstering up Mr. Hall. The Pacific Mail Service had been bungling from beginning to end.

After some further discussion of a conversational character, in which Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Dibbs took part, chiefly relating to the mail service,

Mr. Sutherland spoke to the desirability of greater dispatch in the sorting and delivery of letters by the letter carriers and clerks. He approved of the arrangements made in Victoria for sorting mails in railway carriages during transit.

The vote of £18,632 10s. was agreed to.

The sum of £3606 13s. 4d. was voted for supplementary charges for the Telegraph department.

"Revotes," chargeable to the year 1874—appropriations for 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, and 1874—amounting to £8769 15s. 2d., were finally put and agreed to. Before these "Revotes" were passed, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Stuart, Mr. Piddington, and others discussed the supplementary vote of £2000 for the completion of the statue of Captain Cook.

This having terminated the Supplementary Estimates, the committee proceeded to deal with the Estimates-in-chief.

The Committee voted schedule B, £1561; £1667 for his Excellency the Governor and aide-de-camp; and £848 for Executive Council. The sum of £6220 was voted for the Legislative Council, some of the proposed increases for that department being rejected.

The sum of £8688 was voted for the Legislative Assembly.

On the proposal of £1700 for "Legislative Council and Assembly," there was a considerable amount of discussion; several hon. members censured the committee on the management of the refreshment-room.

The sum of £1700 was agreed to, and £1445 voted for the Parliamentary Library, after which the House resumed, and adjourned at 12 o'clock until this day, at 4 p.m.

The finance of a young, large, thinly peopled and prosperous colony like New South Wales is singularly unlike the finance of the mother-country, and a Budget speech from the English Chancellor of the Exchequer must necessarily vary in the character of its facts, and the proportion of its figures, and even in the principles involved, from that of one of our Colonial Treasurers. These facts, not uninteresting to our English readers, have been lately brought afresh under our notice by a second Budget speech for the year. We have had a change of Government, and of course a change of Treasurers; and, as the Estimates for the year have not yet been voted, their discussion has been preceded by the usual financial statement. Our present condition is one of great prosperity, and which has this peculiarity, totally unknown to British finances, that by far the greater portion of our revenue is derived from sources of income which do not represent taxation, and that we are mainly dependent for this description of our receipts on the rental and alienation of our public estate. This last year we derived from taxation proper a revenue of which £1,244,504 was from taxation properly so-called, the rest of the revenue to the amount of £2,261,619 came from other sources which were not taxes at all. What a remarkable change would have to take place in the English Budget if the Chancellor of the Exchequer had to make a statement in which the figures bore a similar proportion to each other. Our expectations for the present year are that out of a gross revenue of £3,630,240 the sum of £1,538,200 will come in from land alone. In fact, now that the stamp duties have lapsed, we have no taxes but the Customs Excise, and licenses, and these unitedly are expected to yield this year £1,113,500. All the rest of our revenue—that is to say fully two-thirds of it—comes from sources which are not taxes. So that we cannot complain that we are an over-taxed people.

To some extent of course our home readers are familiar with the principle thus involved; they, for instance, get a revenue from the Post Office. With us, however, there is this difference in this particular case, that though we get a gross revenue from this source we do not get a net revenue; we receive over £100,000, but we pay away a great deal more. The profit of a post office is in proportion to the density of the population, and in England the conditions are wholly favourable to a maximum profit; but here we have a population about equal to that of the county of Cheshire, and a territory equal to that of France and the United Kingdom put together. If the public postal service were simply confined to the great cities, it would pay even with us, but of course the smallest village does not like to be left without accommodation, and the charges for non-paying post-offices come very heavy. Our payment, too, *for* ocean mail service is very heavy indeed, as compared to our population, or to our general revenue.

So, too, our English brethren are familiar now with the State monopoly of all the telegraphs. We have never had anything else. This work with us was, in the first instance, largely remunerative, being confined to the great lines of traffic. But we have had to multiply and radiate lines in order to bring the greater part of the colony within the range of the wire, and in proportion as we have had to do this, the general profit has been reduced. We have of late still further reduced it by introducing the plan of uniform shilling messages, and these necessarily involve a loss of revenue. Cheapening a commodity succeeds where the increase in the business done makes good the diminished profit. Small profits and quick returns answer well where there is a large public to deal with, but where the population is scattered, and the business is necessarily limited, a reduction in price operates but slowly in increasing the business; the consequence is that, though at present we have a gross income from our telegraphs, we cannot say much about net profits after paying interest on the debt. Our English readers are not yet familiar with State railways; but we, having commenced with an attempt at private railways which proved a failure, have all along had to construct our railways at the national cost, and work them as a State department. We expect this year to receive a revenue of £550,000 from our railways, but here too the revenue is gross, and not net—that is to say, if we take into account the interest on the debt. The financial condition of this national investment is slowly and steadily improving, the net receipts now coming very nearly to four per cent. on the capital invested, and we are not without hopes that in a few years our railways will pay their way, even if they do not leave a margin of profit.

Our land revenue, however, is nearly all net profit, the only set-off being the cost of the department, including therein the cost of surveying. It is this national estate which is now turning us in so large a sum of money every year, and enabling us to spend so much without imposing any real taxes on the people. Our total Customs and Excise is expected to yield us next year a little over a million sterling, and licenses will furnish about £85,000; beyond that we have little or no revenue which can be fairly called taxation, and the land alone will yield us nearly fifty per cent. more than all that the tax-gatherer will bring in.

The late Mr. Senior was disposed to revise the ordinary statement that land, labour, and capital were the three great sources of wealth, by excluding land, on the ground that land had in itself so very little value apart from labour and capital, that it might be excluded from the account. Theoretically this may be true, but practically in the case of a colony like ours, the Crown land becomes a great fund of capital, and it is so for this reason, viz., that the land, and labour spent on the land which has become private property, diffuses its results over the contiguous land. No fresh settler can live to himself; the moment he pitches his camp and puts in his boundary pegs he adds to the value of the land outside his intended fence, and in proportion as settlement and improvement goes on, in that proportion does the Crown land increase in value. The Crown comes in for the *unearned increment* and grows rich by the general industry of the people. At this present day, in this colony, land which a few years ago was said to be over-rented at a farthing an acre, is now greedily purchased at 20s. an acre. The more the Crown sells land to new comers, the more valuable the rest of the land becomes. It is like the Sybil's leaves; give away some and the value of the remainder is equal to the original whole. We should realise this fact still more completely if we only alienated our land at auction, or for its market value; but the popular voice has decided that, in order to promote settlement, land should be alienated at a fixed price of a pound an acre, and that even of that only one-fourth part should be paid in cash, and the balance remain at credit. The consequence is that the greater part of the alienation takes place under circumstances more favourable to the purse of the settler than to the purse of the Crown landlord, and only that land is alienated by auction and at a full price which the purchasers cannot get hold of under the easier terms, which are clogged with the condition of residence. Yet in spite of these restrictions on the alienation of land and the inflowing of revenue, we expect with a population of only 550,000 to get this year a revenue of a million and a half, that revenue of course including the rental of that portion of the State which is leased but not purchased, and which will bring in about a quarter of a million. Under these circumstances we see nothing to prevent the probability that for this year our public finance will be as prosperous as in any previous year of our history, and that public works will be carried forward with a vigour which will create a large demand for labour.

Since our March Summary, Parliament, which had been adjourned for the re-election of the new Ministers, has reassembled, and settled down to the work of the session, not, however, without encountering a preliminary difficulty. The death of Mr. Arnold, mentioned in our last, necessitated the election of a new Speaker. Two candidates were nominated. The first, Mr. Wisdom, a former Chairman of Committees, was defeated by a majority of one. The second, Mr. Allen, was then elected by a large majority. Afterwards it appeared that at the first division one member had voted with the noes by mistake, and another, who would have voted with the ayes, had been accidentally excluded at the last moment. Under these circumstances Mr. Allen, as a man of honour, unwilling to hold a position attained through an accident or a blunder, resigned the chair. At a subsequent sitting he was again proposed, and Mr. Wisdom, actuated by feelings of delicacy, declined again to stand. But then the question was raised whether Mr. Allen could be again proposed, as a resolution substantially the same as that by which he was renominated had already been disposed of by vote within the present session; and it was also argued that, as the Constitution Act directs the House on the death, resignation, or removal of the Speaker, to elect another of its members to fill the vacancy, the same member could not be re-elected after resigning. These questions were discussed at some length under the embarrassing circumstances that, in the want of a Speaker, there was no one to declare authoritatively whether the motion was or was not in order. On the side of putting it there was this weighty consideration, however, that neither the Parliamentary rule nor the language of the Statute could rightly be subjected to a narrow interpretation that would deprive the House of its power to appoint the member of its choice as its chairman: and finally, either under the influence of that feeling or in the belief that the difficulty could only be got rid of by brushing it away, the House proceeded to elect Mr. Allen for the second time. The new Speaker is a lawyer of standing in his profession, a gentleman of high personal character, has long been known in public life by his connection with the administration of education funds, and was Minister of Justice and Education in the late Government.

As the recent crisis caused an inconvenient interruption to the business of the country, it is not the desire of the new Ministry to undertake much this session over and above the financial work proper to it; but there is a lengthy list of matters that it is proposed to deal with as soon as the opportunity shall arrive for their consideration. Amongst the more urgent of these is the Land law, which Ministers wish to amend, not by an alteration of its principles, but by the removal of ambiguity from the provisions that were intended to embody them. One branch of the Land law is popularly known as "the Free-Selection Act," because its distinctive feature in the public view is the system of "free selection" contained in it. But free-selection is a system of purchase under conditions; and as the conditions intended to have been enforced are evaded wholesale, because the law has not expressly provided against their evasion, a bill is to be introduced to make good the deficiency.

Another important matter is the Mining law. The last Government carried through Parliament a measure that was designed on a comprehensive scale, for the purpose of placing mining enterprise in its relation to the State upon a more satisfactory footing. The Act was supplemented by a code of regulations relating to a variety of details. The results have been complaints from parties interested that the new law is cumbrous rather than comprehensive, unintelligible where it should be explicit, incapable of being worked, and adapted to suffocate mining enterprise rather than to encourage it. An amending bill had been promised by the late Ministry; but probably (though the ideas of the new Ministry have not leaked out as yet) the bill now promised will embody more extensive changes.

A measure is promised for the amendment of the Public Schools Act in various respects, by throwing upon the State the whole cost of building schoolhouses, by providing payment for results to teachers not in the service of the Council of Education who may carry on its work in thinly settled districts, and by remunerating the Council's teachers by salaries only, relieving them of all interest in the collection of fees, though they are still to receive them for transmission to the Government. This last proposal formed part of the Public Schools Bill as first introduced by Mr. Parkes, but it was then objected to as placing temptation in the way of the teachers. At present it is revived as a means of meeting some of the arguments urged in support of free education.

Bills to deal with the financial affairs of Sydney and the water supply are also promised; but it does not yet appear that the Government has resolved to follow the policy of the late Ministry in relieving the Sydney Civic Council of the charge of metropolitan water supply and sewerage. Ministers, however, have given a general intimation of a determination not to be deterred from the adoption of anything that appears good in the policy of their predecessors by fear of the charge of being mere copyists; and in following out that line of action the Government will receive the approval of the country.

The annual Commemoration of the University of Sydney was held last month, and substantial evidence was given on the occasion that the institution is advancing in public appreciation and influence. Twenty-seven students had entered for matriculation during the year; the number of degrees conferred was thirteen; forty-eight undergraduates are attending lectures; and there are also three non-matriculated students. Special attention was called to the example set by Mrs. Alexander, who has given £1000 to found a bursary in the name of her late husband, Mr. Maurice Alexander, for the assistance of poor students from the country districts; and it is probable that, in accordance with suggestions by the Chancellor and Dr. Badham, endeavours will be made to procure the foundation of other bursaries on a similar plan, by the enlistment of local feeling in the cause. In this connection it may be mentioned that the fourth annual exhibition of the New South Wales Academy of Art, held recently, showed proof of progress, both in respect to the exhibition itself, and the interest which the public took in it. The institution is young, but evidently not without influence.

Another exhibition, in which works of art, though they occupy a prominent place, are but supplementary attractions, is now being held under the management of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales. Here, also, we welcome the evidence of progress; but here that progress is chiefly shown in connection with the development of the vast natural resources of the colony. The present show is a great success, as illustrating the extent and importance of our pastoral and mining interests. But beyond that, a marked advance is observable in the large and instructive display of implements and machinery. Where these come to the front, it is no far-fetched inference that the rate of industrial progress is quickening.

The gathering of visitors to the metropolis of the colony from all parts of it on the occasion of these "Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibitions" must revive in many minds the recollections of the crush in the metropolis of the Empire in the days of the International Exhibitions. The fact is that an increase of traffic in the streets of Sydney becomes at once apparent. The increase of population, the extension of the suburbs, and the growth of trade have developed the ordinary traffic to such a point that any important addition to it soon produces a counterpart of the crowded streets of London itself. Under these circumstances, it will not be surprising to our English readers that the question of extending the railways which now terminate at the outskirts to the centre of the city, or rather to deep water frontage, has recently been the subject of renewed agitation. There are difficulties in the way of solving the problem; but in view of the great gains to accrue by saving unnecessary and costly cartage of imports and exports, and by providing adequately for suburban passenger traffic, the solution cannot be deferred much longer.

Last month we closed our summary with a reference to the disastrous floods that had been prevalent in several of our more important agricultural districts. This time we have to deplore an unusually large number of shipping casualties, during the gales that accompanied or followed the late heavy rainfall. Some of the other colonies have suffered more severely than New South Wales; the loss to South Australia especially, by the wreck of the Gothenburg was of magnitude sufficient to make the event a public calamity. Much sympathy is felt for the sufferers generally; and here, it is satisfactory to note, a movement has been started for giving that sympathy practical expression by establishing a permanent fund for the relief of persons affected by such casualties, upon a system combining the principle of provident self-help with that of reliance upon the benevolence of the public. The fund will receive contributions from seafaring men, to whom the new institution will stand somewhat in the relation of a benefit society. A beginning only has yet been made; but the people of Sydney will not let the project fail for want of support, nor will the class specially interested hold aloof when their attention has been fairly directed to the question.

District Court.—Friday, 9th April.—Ca. Sa. Motions: Simpson v. Glynn, Harding and others v. Holloway, Stroh v. Cassell, Conway v. Wallace, Golding v. Miller, Murphy v. Howitt, Cooper v. Irwin. Rehearings: Newton and others v. Bourke, Pringle v. Dodds, Manton v. M'Elveney, Murphy v. Field and others. New Trial Motions: Yeates v. Gibbens, Chape v. Dodds. Causes: Compagnoni and another v. M'Hale, Shorter v. Atterton, Statham v. Moore, Searle v. Hayes.

The Reverse of an Elysium.—The name of a certain locality off Sussex-street, called Syrett's-lane, is often heard in the Police Courts and other Criminal Courts of the city. Two of the principal cases heard at the Quarter Sessions at Darlinghurst had this lane as the chief scene in the circumstances on which the charges were founded. One was the assault with violence of a Frenchman named Jules Bégue; and for the offence four persons—two men and two women were convicted. The other case disclosed a most unseemly encounter between a young man and a girl, on Easter Sunday, in the sight of a number of admiring spectators. In the lastnamed case several girls and young men, or rather mere lads, were called as witnesses, the former all belonging to the "unfortunate," while the latter stated on oath, almost without exception, that they were now in respectable employments. Mr. Dowling said that Syrett's-lane sent more criminals to the Court of Quarter Sessions than any other locality in town. The houses there seemed to be nothing but dens of infamy. The whole scene disclosed in the case (Mary Coglan for assaulting Henry Elliott), was a most disgraceful one—a lad and a girl having a regular fight in this lane, on Easter Sunday, in the presence of spectators of both sexes. To the young men who had been witnesses, Mr. Dowling said that if they wished to remain in decent employment, and to retain a decent character, the sooner they forsook this place the better. Did any one in Court know who was the owner of this particular property? No decided answer was given to the question. Mr. Carroll, who appeared for the defence, said that many persons who were very high in position were the owners of such properties.

This day, at 11 a.m., at the Australian Auction Rooms, continuation sale of the library of the late Mr. Vance, with lot 60.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.—Adv.

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

PER A. S. N. CO.'S STEAMER CYPHRENES.

[VIA SAN FRANCISCO.]

POLITICAL.

The first business of the Legislative Assembly, when it reassembled after the Ministerial elections on the 23rd ultimo, was to proceed to the election of Speaker, the vacancy having been created by the lamented death of the late Hon. W. M. Arnold. Two candidates were proposed for the office, namely, Mr. Robert Wisdom (the member for Morpeth) and Mr. George Wigram Allen (the member for the Glebe). Mr. Wisdom formerly occupied the post of Chairman of Committees, and acquired a reputation for ability by the manner in which he discharged the duties of that office. He had also the advantage of the support of the Government, two or three members of the Ministry speaking in his favour. Mr. Allen was the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction in the late Administration, and before his entrance into Parliament a few years ago he filled several important semi-public positions with much credit to himself and advantage to the public. The candidature of Mr. Wisdom was negatived by 30 votes to 20, and Mr. Allen was elected by 43 to 11. It appearing, however, on the following day that a member who intended to have voted for Mr. Wisdom had not been able to enter the Chamber in time to vote, and that another hon. member had voted in error, and occasion having been taken of the circumstances to throw some doubt upon the validity of the election, Mr. Allen resigned the Speakership. His name was again submitted to the House on the 30th, when he was again called to the chair, the vote being ayes 40, noes 5. Mr. Wisdom declined to contest the election.

The Ministers having seats in the Assembly were sworn in by a Commission appointed for that purpose. The Commissioners were Mr. Lord, Mr. Butler, and Mr. J. S. Smith.

Mr. Robertson made a statement setting forth the policy of the Government on the 24th. He explained that the reason he had declined to accept office under Sir William Manning was that that gentleman's opinions did not accord with his own on what is known as the Gardiner minute, in reference to which the late Government were defeated. He said that it was the intention of the Government to deal with the land question in view of the decision recently given by the Privy Council, and that a bill for the purpose, together with an amendment of the Mining Act, had been prepared and would shortly be submitted to the House. A short bill would also be introduced to provide for the erection of Public school buildings at the cost of the State, and the payment of teachers by fixed salaries, leaving the payment of school fees to be enforced by the Government. The affairs of the City Corporation would be put on a more satisfactory basis, and a Coal Fields Bill would be introduced. Public works would be carried out as speedily as practicable, but it was probable that no further extension of railways would be proposed pending the completion of trial surveys. A bill to amend the Electoral Act would be proposed; and also measures of law reform. The Government were endeavouring to carry out the mail service via San Francisco, in accordance with the contract made by their predecessors with the Government of New Zealand. The Government would attempt to deal with the most pressing questions first, and would give them the most careful consideration.

The Parliament has passed a Supply Bill to cover the expenditure for the month of March, and they have also included in the Act the whole of the road votes for the year in order to allow the money to be expended under the most favourable conditions. The appropriation also included a sum of £5000 for the representation of the colony at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Two out of the four election petitions have been decided by the Committee of Elections and Qualifications. The committee have reported that Mr. G. R. Dibbs was duly elected for West Sydney, and Mr. P. L. C. Shepherd for the Nepean. In each case they reported that the petition was not frivolous or vexatious, and they made no award as to costs.

Mr. Forster made his financial statement on the 1st instant, and the figures which he had to submit were of the most satisfactory character. The Treasury showed that the net revenue for 1874 was £3,606,123 which was swelled by the surplus of the preceding twelve months, and a cash balance from 1870 to £4,249,356. After deducting the authorised and estimated expenditure for the year the account showed a surplus of £805,384. Inclusive of the surplus Mr. Forster estimates that the revenue for 1875 will amount to £4,435,624; and after payment of the proposed expenditure detailed in the Estimates in chief and of the last instalment of debentures issued under the 20 Vic. No. 4, there will be an estimated surplus at the end of the year of £857,305. Mr. Forster did not propose any remissions or increase of taxation, but states that during the ensuing session he would propose a modification of the tariff, in the direction of free trade. The Government intended to relinquish the duty on gold and to reimpose the stamp duties in a less stringent form; and he has given notice of bills to that end. A proposal for free trade between Tasmania and New South Wales had been made by the former colony which our Government view with favour; but have not had time to mature a measure to give effect to their views.

The conduct of his Excellency in the late Ministerial Crisis was made the subject of proposed censure by the member for the Western Gold-fields, on the 24th ultimo. The resolution submitted was,—"That, in the opinion of this House, the action of his Excellency the Governor on the occasion of the late crisis, in failing to send for the leader of the Opposition, or any other member of the Legislative Assembly, with a view to the formation of a Government, is, under all the circumstances of the case, disrespectful to this House, altogether without precedent since the inauguration of responsible government in this country, and calculated to injure the public interests by causing unnecessary delay at a time when prompt and judicious action was urgently required."

Mr. Robertson moved the previous question which was carried in the negative by 23 to 20.

The dispute between Sir John O'Shanassy and Mr. Joachim, which involves the right of miners to select under the 13th clause of the Alienation Act, has been brought into the Assembly by a proposal to fee counsel to represent the Crown, on the hearing of the appeal now pending before the Privy Council. The matter is still under the consideration of the House. The question submitted to the House is one of great moment, and the proposal to subsidise one of the parties to the action out of the public resources will, in all probability, meet with strenuous opposition.

The Honorable the Speaker is the eldest son of the Hon. George Allen. The latter gentleman was, we believe, the oldest member of the legal profession in the colony, from which, however, he retired nearly twenty years ago. He has been a member of Parliament before and since Responsible Government, and in several successive sessions has been elected Chairman of Committees in the Legislative Council. Mr. Allen, sen., has for the last half-century been one of the most consistent and liberal contributors to our public charities.

MINING SUMMARY.

The Easter holidays have retarded mining operations to some extent, though otherwise our miners have been doing steady work in all the principal branches of their industry. At present, no fresh legislation on mining matters has been introduced into the Parliament; but Mr. Buchanan, member for the Western Gold-fields, has given notice of his intention to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend the mining laws. As yet, however, we have no definite information as to what will be the nature of the changes proposed. It is satisfactory to have to state that there is a prospect of the iron mines at Nattai, known as the Fitzroy iron mines, being brought into successful operation. On Tuesday last, a motion was introduced into the Legislative Assembly to the effect that a bonus of £5000 should be given on the production in the colony of 1000 tons of marketable cast iron, the said iron not to exceed £5 per ton in cost of production. Mr. Garrett, the Secretary for Lands, opposed the motion, contending, among other arguments, that it was useless. He stated that the quantity of iron named would be produced in less than two years at the Fitroy Iron Mines, without any bonus at all. The works, which had been recommenced some time ago, were stopped, in consequence of the coal found near the spot having proved unsuitable, owing to its lack of coking qualities. But now it was found that there were immense quantities of slack at Wollongong, only twelve miles distant, which could be coked at the mouths of the pits and conveyed to Nattal, and made available for the reduction of the valuable ore which exists in the Fitzroy mine. The motion of Mr. Macintosh was carried, and it is to be hoped if the bonus is granted that it will have the effect of stimulating enterprise in opening up some of the other iron mines which are known to exist in various parts of the colony.

GOLD.

Our correspondent from Parkes, writing on March 28, says:—At the time of my last report upon the Lucknow Reef they were raising stone from both the leaders. As they worked down, a defined reef of about 4 feet thick presented itself, from which good payable prospects could be obtained. The shareholders then considered it advisable to sink so as to cut the reef in the shaft. This they are now doing, and they have already sunk 40 feet, and expect to strike it in about 20 feet more. M'Guiggan's North still keeps men employed. The block off No. 5 has agreeably surprised its owners in giving 7 dwts. to the load. The shareholders will make over wages, and should it prove to be a new lead instead of an elbow of the old, it might lead to something good. Nos. 3 and 4 below, and No. 3 above Cook's, have just put through some pretty good paddock; but block off No. 4, though working hard, have not yet got anything payable. Two parties have set in to the north of No. 1, below Cook's. As No. 1 was never much good, they expect to find a rich run outside—either a new lead or a richer elbow of the present one. At the south end of the lead there is a slight stir. No 7 looks as well as ever. They are now putting through about 160 loads. No. 8 have bottomed, and though they obtained no prospect on bottoming, as they are in deeper ground than the old lead, they are induced to erect a whip and drive the claim to the opposite reef. As there is a dispute in No. 9, that claim remains idle until it is settled. No. 10 bottomed on a sandy wash very considerably waterworn, and although they only got a few colours to the dish, they are considered to be on the right wash, and are driving accordingly. Nos. 13 and 14 are driving for what they did not get on bottoming, "a payable prospect." On Thursday there was a rush to the back of Miller's Half-way House, and a great many claims were marked off in consequence of the proprietors getting a little gold at the depth of 135 feet, although they had not bottomed. The eastern end of the Tichborne looks very healthy, and contributes largely to swell the escort. Pyke's P. Co., I have just been informed, has 5 feet of good wash-dirt coming from Peter's block, and nearly 4 feet in all the other faces, and that it will not surprise the owners if the dirt should come up to nearly 1 oz. per load. Pyke's No. 8 have just finished a large paddock. More than half the gold was very coarse, as the following nuggets will help to prove—4 oz., 5 oz., 6 oz., and 12 oz. being taken from the mill. From the Wapping Butcher there is nothing fresh to relate. Several of the outside claims have washed up with various results, and the parties on towards the creek are still prospecting for the "yellow streak." Russell's prospecting party have struck payable gold on the south side of the creek, near Martin's machine. The depth is 40 feet, and the prospect half dwt. to the dish. Several other parties have commenced to sink. Nearly all the parties on Reed's are doing fairly, simply because the 8 or 10 claims at work occupy all the known payable ground. The two parties above the road are making wages, and those on the point are doing better. The claims are all abandoned below the last one on the block, and their last washing of 120 loads gave only 4 dwts. per load. Strasburg's Rush.—Three claims were reported on payable gold. Some of the claims a considerable distance above the road have proved a fine run of wash to be coming down the flat, and that fact gives confidence that a good lead of gold will be discovered there. One claim has over 2 feet of washdirt. The machines have been fully engaged, and although no extraordinary yields are reported, the average has been very satisfactory. Two washings have not been payable—one from the Wapping Butcher, and the other from the Victoria. Shaw is operating upon a paddock of about 800 loads from one of the best claims on the London, and Gingni is crushing from the junction claim of the Little Wonder and the London.

From Gulgong and Home Rule we learn through a recent letter from our correspondent that mining work of all kinds is at a standstill, on account of the holidays, and there is, consequently, not much to report. A rich find on the Parramatta lead is announced, and has caused no little excitement. It has long been thought that a good reef existed in this locality, rich specimens of quartz having been found at various times. It now appears that Smith and party, at a depth of about 80 feet, have struck this reef. The prospects are certainly rich, but the estimates of their value differ considerably. One miner who has handled some of the stone says that parts of it are thickly impregnated with gold, and thinks it will give 5 to 6 oz. to the ton on the average. The situation is near the upper end of the Black Lead, and all the ground in the neighbourhood has of course been occupied. From Mallinson's Reef, at the Three-mile, the accounts continue to be most favourable. The stone now being raised looks very well, and the reef is widening. It varies from 2½ to 5½ feet in thickness, and it is expected the next crushing will exceed per ton the 1 oz. 6 dwts. which was the yield of the last. No. 1 on this line are driving with the daily expectation of cutting the reef. Should this discovery, and that of Smith and party on the Parramatta, realize present promises, the prospects of mining on this gold-field will look brighter than they have done for a long while past, on account of the encouragement that will be given to search for the reefs which were the sources of the rich alluvial deposits. In alluvial there is little to mention. On the Black, the Caledonian, but especially on Fraser's leads, a good deal of dirt is being raised, and this will continue steadily for some time. At Home Rule everything is very quiet. The Buchanan prospectors are again stopped by the water, and an attempt is being made to float the venture into a company, as it is evident this very wet and difficult ground will never be satisfactorily proved without the aid of capital.

COPPER.

A lump of ore, weighing it is said 18 cwt., has been brought into Gulgong. It comes from the mine situated twenty-one miles from Gulgong, on the Wellington Road, and we were told that is designed for the Exhibition. The mine is in a mountain by the side of the road, and only about 200 yards to the right between Gulgong and Wellington, and is the property of Messrs. Deitz, Crockett, and Paul.

PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

Duty on Salt.—Mr. RICHARDSON moved the adjournment of the House, in order to urge upon the Government the necessity for speedy action in doing away with the duty on Liverpool and rock salt.—Mr. DOCKER said with regard to the duty on salt, it was one of those details of finance which were generally discussed in the other Chamber. The Treasurer had definitely stated that in the proposal he intended to submit for the modification of the tariff, the duty on salt would be included.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23.

The late Speaker.—The Clerk of the Assembly (Mr. Jones) announced the death of the Speaker, the late Hon. W. M. Arnold, deceased since the adjournment of the House. He produced certificates, as prescribed by law, of the death and burial of that gentleman.

Election of Speaker.—Mr. TERRY proposed Mr. R. Wisdom for election as Speaker. In so doing he earnestly disclaimed being actuated by any party motives, and expressed his hope that the question would be decided only upon its merits. Mr. ALEXANDER STUART proposed Mr. George Wigram Allen, the member for the Glebe. He believed that gentleman was one who carried with him all the qualifications for such an office—courtesy, judgment, patience, and impartiality.—Mr. FARNELL, regretting the party feeling which had been allowed to manifest itself, said he should vote for Mr. Allen. The question was put, "That Mr. Robert Wisdom do take the chair as Speaker." Ayes, 29; noes, 30. The amendment, "That Mr. George Wigram Allen do take the chair as Speaker," was put, and carried. Ayes, 43; noes, 11.—Mr. ALLEN returned thanks, took the chair, and was congratulated by the Premier, and by Mr. Farnell from the Opposition benches.—The Legislative Assembly met, pursuant to adjournment, at 4 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, March 24, with a view to proceed to Government House, in order that the new Speaker (the Hon. George Wigram Allen) might be presented to the Governor.—Mr. ROBERTSON having submitted a formal motion to that effect,—Mr. R. M. FORSTER moved, as an amendment, that the House do now adjourn. He took this course because he felt that there had been a serious irregularity in the election of the Speaker. He held the election of the Hon. G. W. Allen as Speaker to be null and void—first, because one hon. member (Mr. Montague, the member for Monaro had casually been prevented from re-entering the chamber duly to record his vote; and, secondly, because it had been currently stated that another hon. member (Mr. Stevens, the member for Northumberland) had been wrongfully prevented, by some misdirection, from rising and crossing the chamber to vote, as he had certainly intended to do, for Mr. Robert Wisdom.—Mr. ROBERTSON objected to the course proposed to be adopted by the member for the Gold-fields North, and pointed out that a more regular course would be for Mr. R. M. Forster to bring forward any motion bearing upon the question hereafter.—Mr. MONTAGUE explained the accidental circumstance which had caused him to be found outside the chamber when the divisional bell rang. The bolt of the door was being dropped as he was about to enter, and he had been refused admittance.—Mr. JACOB remarked that the member for Northumberland had also explained to him that he had recorded his vote on the wrong side.—The motion made by Mr. Robertson was put and carried, and the House thereupon proceeded to Government House with the Speaker.

Ministerial Explanation.—Mr. ROBERTSON explained to the House the circumstances under which the existing Government had been formed, beginning from the time when, in February last, he had felt himself bound to decline the honour of being associated with Sir William Manning in the formation of a Government, of which it was at first proposed that that gentleman should be constituted the head. Finding that the views of Sir William Manning did not coincide with his own—as to the vote which had brought on the crisis—he had felt (with all his respect for that gentleman) that he could not be associated with Sir William Manning's Administration. Subsequently, he had been invited by his Excellency to form a Government, and he had put himself in communication with his hon. friend, Mr. William Forster, who had agreed to take office with him as Colonial Treasurer. He had then put himself in communication with Mr. Butler, who had declined to act with him as Attorney-General, although he expressed the greatest good-will towards their Government. The Hon. Mr. Dalley was then applied to, and that gentleman had consented to accept that office which Mr. Butler had felt himself compelled to decline. On the accession of Mr. Dalley, the next gentleman who joined them was Mr. Docker, who had accepted the office of Minister of Justice and Education when it was offered to him. Mr. Garrett then took the position of Minister for Lands; Mr. Lackey becoming Minister for Works, and Mr. Lucas the Minister for Mines. He had then also offered the office of Postmaster-General to the hon. member for Tumut (Mr. Hoskins), but that gentleman, not seeing his way to taking that office—for reasons upon which it was not necessary for him to enter—that position had been offered to the Hon. J. F. Burns, and had been accepted by that gentleman. The Ministers were sworn in on the 9th of February, and entered at once upon their respective spheres of Ministerial duty. Since that time disastrous floods had occurred which had resulted in a great destruction of property, and in the loss of valuable lives; and with all the circumstances of this visitation the Government had at least dealt with promptitude, and to the best of their judgment—desirous of succouring the interests of those which had suffered so much thereby. The Government intended to ask the House to give special aid to the districts which had suffered by those disastrous floods. The Government would also ask the House for a Bill of Supply, different in some respects from bills of that kind, usually asked for under the circumstances. They would ask the House to grant that the whole money intended to be spent on the roads might be voted at once, in order that the works to be entered upon might not be retarded. The Government would also have to ask for the £1500 they had had to expend on the temporary relief of the sufferers by the floods, in their pressing need—for the relief of such has had been in absolute want through that calamity. £5000 would also be asked for from Parliament for the repair of roads and bridges, swept away by the inundations; and Government would also ask for £5000 for the purpose of the Philadelphia International Exhibition. The Colonial Treasurer, in a few days, would submit to the House his statement of finance, and the views of the Government thereupon; and he should therefore prefer to leave that matter with that gentleman. It was, moreover, the intention of the Government to have a revision of the existing Land Law, one that should be a modification rather than an alteration of the present law. This bill was in a state of forwardness, and the House would soon be in a position to deal with it. A bill to amend the Gates' Act was also in contemplation. The Government would also be found ready and willing to deal with the question of education. A bill would be introduced to ensure that schoolhouses should be dealt with as any other public buildings; and provision would also, if possible, be made that all schoolmasters should be paid by salaries alone. Fees would not be abolished, but it would be arranged that schoolmasters should be no longer directly and personally interested in their collection. The Government proposed to provide, in their intended bill, as to the manner in which the fees should be paid into the public account. A new and advantageous school system would be devised, whereby thousands of children, now left in hopeless ignorance, might be properly educated. The Government also intended to ask that House to approve of a principle whereby teaching in certain out-of-the-way parts of the colony might be paid for by results. Ten thousand children might, as it was thought, thus be brought under intruction. It was proposed moreover to introduce a Stamp Act, and to modify the existing tariff. Possibly too they might have to ask leave to bring in a bill for an extra Judge. The question of water supply to Sydney and to several of the gold-fields, towns in the country, and on the arid plains of the interior, would also engage the practical attention of the Government. The hon. member concluded his speech by promising that the Government would deal practically with the question of city affairs, with the management of the Gold-Fields, with works at Trial Bay, and the beneficial employment of prison labour. Trial surveys of proposed railways were also promised, and likewise due attention to an improved electoral representation. The Government had accepted office with the determination of carrying out their duties to the utmost for the good of the country, and would, as far as possible, carry out what he had sketched out as what they proposed.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

Resignation of the Speaker.—Mr. ROBERTSON moved that this House do now adjourn.—Mr. SPEAKER said: I desire to make a few remarks before putting this motion. I need scarcely inform the House that I was exceedingly pained yesterday by the occurrence that took place just previously to the House going to Government House to present the Speaker to his Excellency the Governor. This feeling did not arise so much from the remarks made by hon. members in the debate, though I thought that some of those remarks might well have been omitted, but more particularly from the statements made by the hon. member for Monaro and the hon. member for Northumberland—the former in stating that he was excluded from the division by an officer of the House, and the latter in expressing himself so vaguely as to have left an impression on the minds of hon. members that he had voted by mistake. I say vaguely, because, although he stated that he had come to this House with the intention of voting for Mr. Wisdom, and that his intention had been altered as to that gentleman's merits by the course of the debate; he yet added that he took his seat by a mistake on the wrong side of the House. It is difficult to understand whether his vote was given in error or in consequence of his change of opinion. (Hear, hear.) As to the hon. member for Monaro I have made inquiries as to his exclusion from the division, and in justice to the sergeant-at-arms I feel bound to say that he acted properly and in strict accordance with the rules and practice laid down by the late Speaker. But still the fact remains that he stated in his place in this House that he intended to vote in favour of Mr. Wisdom, and was prevented from doing so; whether this arose from his own inadvertence, or from his want of acquaintance with the practice of the House it matters not to me. It is true that his vote alone would not have made any difference in the result, because it would have made the votes equal, and therefore Mr. Wisdom would not have been elected to the office of Speaker; but if, as is stated, Mr. Stevens' vote was given in error, and he had gone over to the other side, Mr. Wisdom would have had a majority of two. This feeling has, of course, pained me very much, as I would not seek to hold the office of Speaker unless I held it by the voice of the majority of the House. (Hear, hear.) I did not seek the office. (Hear, hear.) When applied to by several hon. members to know if I would become a candidate, I declined. (Hear, hear.) I said I did not believe that any gentleman should offer himself as a candidate for the office. (Hear, hear.) I have never made the slightest intimation or request for this office. I have never canvassed, and I have never asked a friend to canvass for me. Perhaps some of my friends did ask for votes for me, but I never requested them to do so, and I would never have asked a vote myself. (Hear, hear.) Until the statement was made yesterday I was under the impression that the hon. member for Northumberland intended to vote as he did vote, and he has not made it very clear that he did not. (Hear, hear.) Had I acted upon the impulse of the moment yesterday I should have at once resigned my office, but on consideration I felt that it would not be right or courteous to my nominator and seconder, and to those gentlemen who so kindly supported me in the matter, to adopt that course without consultation with them. Immediately after the proceedings yesterday I mentioned to my friend the hon. member for East Sydney what my feelings were, and this evening I conferred with the hon. member for Newtown, who seconded my nomination, and left myself in their hands. I am glad that they concurred in the view which from the first I entertained, that it would not be consistent with my personal honour to hold office under the circumstances of the case. After the first division I was chosen by a large majority; and I have reason to believe, not from my own knowledge, but from the statements of my friends, that there were at least six or seven hon. members who would have voted for me, had they been able to be present. Still those votes were not given, and the fact remains that if these mistakes or accidents had not occurred, Mr. Wisdom would probably have been elected Speaker. I do not feel it right to resign at this moment, least some inconvenience might arise, but I will place my resignation in the hands of the clerk that he may communicate it to the House on its next sitting day.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

Second Election of Speaker.—Mr. ALEXANDER STUART had had great pleasure in moving, the other day, that the Hon. George Wigram Allen be elected Speaker, and his pleasure was intensified by circumstances which had since arisen. The House, when that gentleman was elected, had, it appeared, been very nearly divided. Something had been said on the day after the election, which tended to show that there was in the minds of many persons an impression that the vote had been arrived at in consequence of a misunderstanding, or accident. Nevertheless, the House had proceeded on the Wednesday previous, with its newly elected Speaker (Mr. Allen) to Government House. Whilst on his way to Government House Mr. Allen had expressed to him his wish, under the circumstances, to resign; but he (Mr. Stuart) gave him counsel to retain the office—which he did. When, however, it became evident that many thought the majority was not a fair index of the desire of the House, he had thought it his duty to concur in the view which Mr. Allen had suggested to him on the day previous; and on the Thursday night he and the member for Newtown—as the proposer and seconder—having consulted together had agreed that perhaps it would be best for the Hon. G. W. Allen to take steps for the resignation of his office, and this was accordingly done. That resignation, in effect, stated that as there had been some shadow of doubt thrown on the election the resignation was made; leaving it to the House finally to deal with the matter. He thought the House would best consult its dignity by re-electing Mr. Allen without a dissentient voice. Mr. Stuart proceeded to support his nomination of Mr. Allen for re-election to the chair by a brief reference to his qualification for the office of Speaker; and he protested against any assumption that wealth could, all things equal, be a disqualification for such an office as the Speakership.—Mr. S. C. BROWN seconded the motion.—Mr. DRIVER raised a point of order, which was that, according to Parliamentary practice, the question now before the House having been put and substantially disposed of, could not be again raised in the same Parliamentary session.—Mr. ROBERTSON called attention to the point of order raised by Mr. Davies. If they did not rescind the resolution electing Mr. Allen, they might find themselves obliged to elect him over again. It would be very inconvenient if at the very first act of the Speaker he should be called upon to decide, by the rule pointed out, that he had been wrongly elected.—Mr. DAVIES suggested that the vote arrived at the other evening might be rescinded, and then the rule in May would not apply. Of course it must be done by consent.—Mr. HOSKINS thought there was great force in the objection brought forward by Mr. Davies. He thought that under the Parliamentary rule there would only be legally a vacancy in the Speakership when the Speaker was dead, or when having resigned, he did not seek re-election. If the rules of Parliament were strictly enforced, it seemed doubtful whether either Mr. Allen or Mr. Wisdom could now be legally elected.—Mr. NELSON stated his belief that, under the wording of the 22nd clause of the Constitution Act, Mr. Allen was ineligible, because the wording of the Act was "another." It specified that in the election of Speaker contemplated it must be "another person," not the same.—Mr. MACINTOSH suggested that some other member should be selected, such as Mr. Lackey. It seemed impossible for the same person to be re-appointed Speaker in the same session, supposing he should have resigned.—Mr. PHELPS suggested that the House might be prorogued, and a new session commenced a day or two afterwards. This would obviate the technical difficulty.—Mr. GARRETT pointed out that such a course would not obviate the difficulty designated under the clause of the Constitution Act.—Mr. S. C. BROWN spoke to both points of order raised. He argued that the vacancy now created was altogether different from that created by the death of Mr. Arnold. It was substantially different, and therefore could now be dealt with by the House. As to the word "another," the construction put upon the word was overstrained, and did not, when explained by the strict legal rules of interpretation, absolutely in one session preclude the re-election as Speaker of one who had resigned that office. He argued this from the general principles laid down in the Acts Shortening Act. He saw no difficulty in the re-election of Mr. Allen.—Mr. G. R. DIBBS suggested that Mr. Allen should withdraw his candidature.—Mr. DANGAR should regret to see Mr. Allen's candidature withdrawn, and suggested that members should withdraw from the Chamber, so as to give time for consultation and conference.—The House divided, and the motion "that the Hon. G. W. Allen do take the chair as Speaker," was carried. Ayes, 40.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31.

Supply.—The SPEAKER reported the Governor's message, recommending estimates of expenditure; and, on the motion of Mr. W. FORSTER, the message and estimates were referred to Committee of Supply.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1.

The Budget.—The House went into Committee of Supply, when the Hon. COLONIAL TREASURER (Mr. Forster) made his financial statement, a short abstract of which will be found in our Mercantile Review.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2.

Matrimonial Bill.—Mr. BUCHANAN moved the second reading of the Marriage with Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, which on division was carried by 22 to 7. The same hon. member also moved the second reading of the Matrimonial Causes Amendment Act, by which a wife may obtain divorce on the ground of adultery of the husband, which was agreed to.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6.

Payment of Members.—Mr. TERRY moved that this House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause the necessary steps to be taken to make provision for the payment of members of future Legislative Assemblies. He had taken the earliest opportunity of bringing this motion forward, only regretting that there was not a larger House. There was payment of members in Victoria, and there would have been the same in Queensland but for the obstruction of a nominated Upper House. He hoped that the House would consent to go into committee so that the matter might be fairly argued.—Mr. LLOYD hoped that the House would not agree to the motion, and that it would be long before the House would be so degraded as to assent to such a measure.—Mr. MACINTOSH doubted whether the system did answer in Victoria, and he read extracts from a newspaper in support of his views in disfavour of the payment of members. He saw no necessity for such a measure, and doubted whether the change would effect any improvement.—Mr. CAMERON supported the motion, contending that the course proposed was absolutely necessary in order to allow men of small means, but of real intelligence, to take their due share in the councils of the country. Payment of members was absolutely required to keep the institutions of the colony on their present democratic footing.—Mr. PIDDINGTON denied the justice of the arguments laid down by Mr. Cameron, and expressed his determination to support the present system, which he considered to be far more in harmony with British constitutional principles.—Mr. HOSKINS supported the motion. He considered that such a system would tend to develop a healthier basis of representation, especially for the more remote country districts.—Captain ONSLOW had no objection whatever to constituencies supporting their own representatives. He objected to representatives being paid by the State.—Mr. A. STUART should vote against going into committee, because he was totally opposed to the principle of payment of members. He denied the assumed facts—particularly that the country constituencies were, for the most part, represented by Sydney men.—Mr. BUCHANAN thought they were not to be tied down to an imitation of English legislation on this or on any other matter. Without payment of members, the possession of the franchise by the poor remained virtually inoperative.—Mr. G. R. DIBBS said that they were simply asked by that motion to dispose of £50,000 of the public money, and he should therefore vote against it.—The motion was put, and negatived, on division, by a majority of 27 to 17.

Bonus for the Production of Iron.—Mr. MACINTOSH moved,—"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Suplementary Estimates for the present year a sum not exceeding £5000, to be given as a bonus to any person or persons who will produce, at the works of one establishment in the colony of New South Wales, prior to the 31st December, 1876, one thousand tons of cast-iron from the mineral ores of the said colony—such iron to be of a merchantable character, and not to exceed in its cost of manufacture £5 sterling per ton, exclusive of the original cost of plant." He advocated the proposed bonus as expedient with a view to the encouragement of the industry referred to, and argued that the production of cast-iron in this colony of a merchantable character would greatly advance the prosperity of the colony.—The motion was agreed to.

The Mail via San Francisco.—Mr. DIBBS moved,—"That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all documents having reference to, or in connection with, the San Francisco mail services." He had heard reports respecting the San Francisco mail services that nothing but the publication of all documents having reference thereto would give satisfaction to the House and to the country.—Mr. J. F. BURNS said there was no objection on the part of the Government to the production of these papers, which were in a forward state.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

The Transit of Venus.—In answer to a question by Mr. STUART, the COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that, as to some telegrams respecting the Transit of Venus, a telegram had been forwarded by the Government Astronomer at Sydney, on the day of the Transit of Venus, to the Astronomer Royal at London, and that this telegram so sent was conceived in the following terms:—"Transit well observed; ingress and egress. 300 photographs; sixteen Janssen plates, and no black drop."

The Budget.—The financial debate was resumed by Mr. LLOYD, who criticised the address of the Colonial Treasurer in detail, as also did Mr. STUART and Mr. PIDDINGTON; the proposal to apply the surplus revenue to purposes of immigration was slightly touched upon, but led to no result. The resolution agreed to in committee was agreed upon.

SOCIAL.

On Monday last, a fashionable marriage took place in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Mary, which was solemnized with great ceremony in the presence of a large concourse of persons, the fair sex predominating. The bridegroom was Mr. Reginald Vaughan, son of Colonel Vaughan, and brother of the Coadjutor-Archbishop of Nazainius, the bride was Miss Judith Shanahan, daughter of a wealthy squatter of Riverina, and connected by marriage with Mr. P. A. Jennings, the well known proprietor of vast pastoral properties, who lately received from the Pope the order of Knighthood of St. Gregory. The marriage ceremony was performed by Archbishop Polding, assisted by Archbishop Vaughan, and Dr. Quinn, Bishop of Brisbane. After the ceremony the party proceeded to Carolar, the residence of Mr. Jennings, where they partook of the wedding breakfast.

We understand that Mr. Charles Moore, the Director of the Botanic Gardens, has received, through his Excellency the Governor, a silver medal, which has been struck to commemorate the Botanical Congress held at Florence last year, and at which Mr. Moore attended. The medal was forwarded by the Italian Government to the Foreign Office for transmission to Sydney, and is, we believe, the only distinction of the kind conferred upon a British subject.

The New South Wales Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society held its annual meeting in the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, on the 18th ultimo, the Rev. John Graham being in the chair. The Rev. J. P. Sunderland, as secretary, read the report, from which it appeared that the John Williams, on the 12th October last, sailed for Cape York by way of the Loyalty Islands, having on board eleven native teachers, with their wives. The Rev. W. G. Lawes subsequently proceeded by steamer to Cape York; whilst the Rev. S. Macfarlane had gone on to Cape York to make preparations for the reception of the teachers and the mission family. On the report of the Rev. A. W. Murray, it was resolved at once to occupy the mainland of New Guinea. The John Williams, with the Ellen Gowan, proceeded to Port Moresby. The vessel brought from Cape York the Rev. A. W. Murray and Mrs. Murray, to proceed to England, after a service of forty years in the mission cause. The John Williams, having refitted, sailed from Sydney on her seventh voyage amongst the groups of the South Pacific. The Ellen Gowan is engaged visiting the new mission stations in Torres Straits, and seeking fresh openings in New Guinea. The report concluded by urging the need there is for liberal support to meet the claims of the old and new missions. The income of the auxiliary for the year was £575 5s. 9d., including a balance of £11 17s. 1d. from last year; the disbursements left a balance of £11 8s. 9d. to be carried over to next year. On the motion of the Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A., seconded by the Rev. A. W. Murray, the report was adopted, and it was agreed, on the motion of the Rev. J. Copeland, seconded by the Rev. R. Rogers—"That this meeting rejoices in the settlement of European missionaries and native teachers on New Guinea, and thanks God for His protection over them, and prays that the Divine blessing may rest upon this and all the stations of the London Missionary Society." The undermentioned were appointed office-bearers for the ensuing year:—President, Rev. John Graham; Treasurer, Joseph Thompson, Esq.; Secretaries, Rev. R. Robinson, and Rev. S. U. Rothwell; Committee: All Ministers of contributing congregations, and Messrs. J. Fairfax, G. A. Lloyd, J. Mullens, R. A. Rennie, W. Mills, W. Buzacot, R. G. Reading, John Thompson, B. Cooke, B. Morris, Rev. C. Hardie, Rev. J. P. Sunderland."

Special services were held during the week ended Saturday, the 20th ultimo, in which the Rev. Dr. Steel was assisted by a number of the clergy of the Church, and also by the elders of the congregation, in Macquarie-street. Mr. J. S. Adam gave an address on Thursday evening, and Mr. Whytlaw one on Saturday. Mr. Whytlaw had, while on a visit to Great Britain, been actively concerned in the purchase of the iron church, and had worshipped in it when it was opened in Glasgow by the Rev. Sir Henry Moncrieff, Bart., D.D., and the Rev. John Bonar, D.D. He was thus at the first and last service held in it in connection with the cause for which it was procured. The interest manifested in these special services was very encouraging, and it is hoped that much good may result to many. The attendance of the young was marked, and the singing of the hymns very hearty. On the 14th, the new church in Phillip-street was reopened for public worship, the Rev. Andrew Cameron, D.D., of St. Kilda, Victoria, preaching the initiatory sermon, and he also preached in the evening. A public meeting was held in the church, on the 16th, when it was stated that the mortgage and bank overdraft on the church in Philip-street, amounting to £1280, had been paid; that the contract for the spire was £2290, for the gallery and other finishing work £1390, all of which had also been paid. There were various alterations and improvements yet to be made. The price for the Macquarie-street property was £4000, and £1500 had been subscribed. He trusted that this new era would be one of enlarged usefulness and blessing. A meeting of Christian workers connected with the congregation was held, when several addresses were delivered, referring to the different departments of Christian work.

An association has been formed, under the patronage of the Hon. Lady Robinson, for enabling educated women to dispose of articles made by them on the mutual principle. Mrs. E. M. Parnell is at the head of the movement, and we are informed this lady has secured a place in the Exhibition Building for the sale of articles sent in. This is, of course, merely one of the means of bringing so excellent a proposal before the public. The aim and object of the society are fully explained in the following circular:—"Under the patronage of the Hon. Lady Robinson.—Circular.—Ladies' Mutual Aid Association.—Madam,—Your attention is respectfully drawn to the object of this society. 1st. To provide a certain and regular sale for articles of useful and fancy work of every description; also works of art, to include drawings, paintings, &c., thereby giving to those ladies who may desire to make, or add to, an income by their own industry, an opportunity of disposing of such articles at a fair value. 2nd. To furnish members with materials for work, at wholesale prices. Commission on all sales ten per cent.; subscription, 5s. per annum, payable in advance. All subscriptions to be paid to the credit of the hon. treasurer. Articles for sale will be numbered from one upwards, such number being the distinguishing mark of all work sent in by the lady to whom it was at first allotted. A sale room will be provided by the hon. secretary, free of charge, until the funds of the society warrant the expense of rent. Each member is entitled to a share of the net profits."

The Mayor, on Tuesday, 30th ultimo, stated in Council, that a few days ago he, in conjunction with the Town Clerk and City Treasurer, was requested by the Council to wait upon the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. John Robertson, with the view of asking for the assistance of the Government in procuring a larger revenue for the Corporation. He thought he need not enlarge upon the results of that interview, as what took place had been duly recorded in the daily Press. During the interview, however, reference was made to a new municipal bill, the preparation of which the Corporation had entrusted to Mr. Gatewood C. Davis, barrister-at-law. Subsequent to the interview with the Colonial Secretary he waited upon Mr. Davis, and that gentleman explained to him the large amount of time and labour that had been required in the preparation of a measure which would comprehend, or be a consolidation of a number of Acts under which the Corporation now worked; besides the draughting of new clauses containing provisions which the City Council desired to have incorporated in the new bill. Mr. Davis had now all the papers prepared, and had promised to give his undivided attention to the bill, with the view of having it prepared in time to lay before the Council, and then before the Legislative Assembly, before the latter body was prorogued for the recess.

The Regular Artillery, on March 26, completed the mounting of the 18-ton gun at South Head Battery. It is one of the three guns that were lying for some time on the Circular Quay. It was punted down to Watson's Bay, landed, and taken up to the pits, 166 feet above high-water mark—the whole work being performed throughout by the Artillery, and without any of the appliances generally used for the movement of these "infants." The gun is mounted on a wrought-iron carriage and platform, weighing altogether about 30 tons, being fitted with traversing winch, hydraulic buffer, elevating wheels, and all the very latest improvements. It throws a shell weighing 400 lbs., fired with an ordinary charge of 44 lbs., or a battering charge of 70 lbs. of pebble powder, and has a range of from five to six miles. The initial velocity of the projectile is 1364 feet per second, and its "racking" power, or total energy, at 1000 yards, is 4185 foot tons. The distance from the pit across the harbour to North Head is about 2300 yards; and at 2000 yards a projectile from this gun would penetrate 11 inches of iron plating; at double that distance, about 2¼ miles, it would penetrate 4½ inches. The pit in which this valuable piece of ordnance is mounted, as well as the magazine and shell-rooms, have been specially designed and built under the superintendence of the Colonial Architect's department, and the arrangements are most perfect. The value of gun and carriage is about £2400.

WRECK OF THE GOTHENBURG.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The following full account of the terrible disaster on the Barrier Reef, was prepared by one of the survivors, Mr. Fitzgerald, for the *South Australian Register*:—

The Gothenburg sailed from Port Darwin on February 16, and reached Cape York at 10 a.m. on Saturday, the 20th. This place being a ballasting port we anchored, and boats put off and brought ballast. A great number of passengers went ashore. I returned to the ship with a few passengers. Reynolds and Shoobridge were the only two left on shore. When about a quarter of an hour on board, the starboard anchor gave way. Captain Pearce, Mr. Pelham, and Mr. Durand were on board a craft close by at the time. Mr. Davis, the chief mate, hailed the captain, and these gentlemen came aboard. At this time there was a great current running. The captain ordered steam to be kept up, and was mounting the bridge when the port anchor cable parted. The blue peter was hoisted, and the steam whistle sounded, and we impatiently waited a few minutes for Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Shoobridge, who got aboard just in time. From thence until Wednesday, the 24th, all was most promising, there being continual north-west winds, which were in our favour. One of the officers told me we were nearly two days in advance of any passage which a ship had yet made. It was blowing rather fresh, and a sharp sea on, and the ship was rolling considerably. She was going full steam and nearly full sail this afternoon, when suddenly the rolling ceased, and the sea became comparatively smooth. Several passengers remarked it, observing at the same time that the wind kept as fresh as ever. This lasted about five minutes. The time was then about 26 minutes past 6 p.m., when she ran ashore, I should think three parts of her length, on a coral reef. She went neatly up, as if on a slip. This turned out to be a spur of the Great Barrier Reef, and about 35 miles east of Cape Upstart. The wind was blowing a little east of north, and consequently the reef broke the water and kept us steady. Captain Ross, who was on board, said we were 14 miles out of our course. As soon as we struck, Captain Pearce ordered all sail to be lowered, which was immediately done, the passengers assisting with all promptitude. All the passengers were then ordered aft, and full steam astern was the order, with a view of trying to get her off, but the vessel did not move in the least. The carpenter, who had just returned from below, told me that the bottom was all right. The vessel had not taken her full complement of ballast when at Cape York, and consequently a number of casks full of water were placed in the fore hatch. These were now brought aft on deck, and a number of other empty casks were filled also. Captain Pearce said he would get her off by 11 o'clock, it being then high water. When this hour came full steam astern was the order, but notwithstanding the extra weight there she would not move at all. The wind became more fierce, and heavy rain commenced to fall. About 3 or half-past 3, unfortunately the wind changed round to N.W., bringing in a heavy sea. But for this change of wind I believe the ship and all on board would have been saved. Although the wind was high we lay quite securely on the reef for nearly nine hours, but the change brought the breakers over us. What with sea and steam astern she then began to move, but instead of backing off the reef her port side gave way before the wind and sea, and consequently the starboard side came heavily against the reef. She commenced bumping then, and soon after began to leak. I could see the water below where the firemen were working, and not long before the engines were stopped Mr. Short, the chief engineer, cried out, "The engines are disabled, sir." Mr. Stevens, the second mate, kindly offered me a place in his quarter-boat, and I consented to take it. We went below and got our revolver, waterproof cartridges, and compass, and placed them in the boat; but afterwards, seeing so many ready to make down for the boats, I abandoned the idea, and determined to stick to the fore part of the ship, as her nose seemed fast on the reef. At about 4 a.m. it blew a heavy storm of wind, the breakers beating against the port side of the ship, while the starboard side bumped heavily against the reef. The ship had four boats, all in thorough good order. The lifeboat and quarterboat were hung on the starboard side. The long-boat, which has sometimes been called the lifeboat, and captain's gig, hung on the port side. The port boats were ordered out, and four men in each, to stay by the ship's side. I think they remained there over half an hour. How they lived that time I cannot imagine, they being brought to the level of the ship's rail one moment, and the next carried away down below. The captain cried out "For God's sake let go the port boats or they will be swamped," and then ordered them to the lee side. When they passed under the ship's stern, a fearful hurricane took them along the line of reefs among the breakers. They were soon lost sight of, the night being dark and cloudy, and but for the snow-white breakers I could not have seen the boats away from the ship. I spoke to Pelham an hour after the ship struck. I went aft at half-past 3, and had a hurried word with a few gentlemen there; I spoke to Mr. Wearing who was standing outside the cabin door with his right hand holding the railings and carrying a small valise in his left. He had his greatcoat on at the time. The passengers and crew were most orderly. On hearing low sobs now and again, I could perceive by a flash of lightning that it was from a lady with a child, while some gentleman condoled with her. Another instance of distress would be that of a woman, who clasped her arms round her husband. The only case of loud lamenting I heard was from one man, who had strapped a quantity of gold round his waist—Simon Lisser. I followed Durand down to his cabin amidships, where he took from a tin box a parcel containing a considerable amount of money, some of which I know he had received from passengers on board to whom he had issued tickets three days before. I said, "What's the idea?" He said, "I will stick to the last spar of the ship." He then took his place near the captain on the bridge. I went forward again. The captain told us to hold on until daylight. Some of us passengers cut up the lamp halyards to lash ourselves to the rigging. M'Creight, an old friend and former shipmate of mine, took my hand, and said "Good bye, Jim, old fellow; I know we will part."

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cheered him up, and gave him a piece of lashing, and told him to come alongside me. We have all seen illustrations of shipwrecks, but on this frightful morning of the 25th before daybreak we saw the dreadful reality in all its horrors. The ship was lying over on the port side, awfully listing; a hurricane blowing, rain coming down as it does in the tropics, and unmerciful breakers rushing over the unfortunate ship, seldom without taking some of us with them. Then fierce flashes of lightning would illumine the scene as bright as the brightest gas lamps could show it. An instant and we were in pitch darkness. Then crashes of thunder would complete the whole. At daylight a great crowd collected near the bridge. The captain stayed on the bridge throughout. The ladies were placed in the lifeboat. I recognised Cheese, the chief steward, standing near the most forward davit, fall. As the ship was alist, the waves kept coming over us, gradually but surely getting worse. Then came an immense sea over us; when it passed I looked aft, and saw that it had made a clean sweep of every living soul there, and at that moment the ship slipped off the reef into deep water, and then partly righted, making the masts more perpendicular. The life-boat was swamped, and the quarter-boat was bottom upwards. Around was one mass of human beings struggling. Never can I forget the sight. Several heavy seas washed over us on the foremast ratlines. I looked again, and saw the life-boat bottom-up, with six or seven men holding on, and one woman, Mrs. Osterman, caught hold of the keel near the stern, and struggled bravely, and held on until she was nearly drowned, and then she let go. She was gone, and the few of us looking on painfully, unable to assist her. I saw none of the ladies after this. I recognised Cartwright, senior, swimming to a box or hen-coop; he got on it, but was washed across the reef seaward, with his face towards us. A sailor—one of the ship's oldest hands, a stout fellow—stripped and swam over to the lifeboat. This boat soon after righted and drifted seaward. Four or five men, not more, were in her. I recognised among them Mackay, formerly of Wallaroo. They had no oars, and were quite helpless. The boat was partly split, I think in being lowered. I believe Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Dr. and Mrs. Millner, remained below in their cabin. Millner's daughters were on deck. There were about fourteen of us on the mainmast ratlines, of which five—Krueger, Harris, Andrew, Markes, and Cooper—were near the main-yard, and nine, including Campbell, Radford, M'Creight, Wylie, Hogan, and myself, were close down to the ship's side. Bob M'Creight sang out to me that Clelland was washed overboard. I looked, but could not see him. I said "Here comes another breaker, hold tight, Bob." It came, and only three out of nine of us were left. Bob went and could not be seen again. In the backwash Campbell regained the rattlines, and went aloft and joined the others, making in all nine of us. Brazil now managed to swim to the mainmast. I recognised Clelland, who swam to the quarter boat, which was lying bottom up, with its painter and davit tackle foul of and secured to the ship's side. He then swam to the mainmast. Brazil and he flung ropes, and saved three others, Robers, Cockburn, and Thomas. At midday on Thursday Clelland swam to the boat, then some distance from the foremast, to try and bend on a line to her painter, and cut the painter below, but without success. I swam over to her, and got the painter, but could not keep it. Clelland and I tried together to right her, which we were within an ace of doing, but had to give up the task, not being weighty enough, and the sea with the breakers being too heavy. Brazil, Clelland, and I afterwards again swam over and righted her, and, to our joy, found four oars made fast in her. We moored her close to the mainmast, the sea not allowing us to attempt baling her out. Clelland and I returned to the foremast for the night. Brazil went into the boat late in the afternoon for the purpose of thoroughly securing the oars. It blew heavily during the night, the vessel bumping, the foremast a good deal out of line with the main and mizen masts. We believe the vessel was broken between the fore and main masts. We feared the foremast would not stand during the night. On Friday, the 26th, the sea was much abated. Clelland, Cooper, and I swam over to the mainmast, and with Brazil, baled the boat dry. There being some sailor hands among us, we soon appropriated the ship's sails, and 14 in number, we sailed away for Cape Upstart at about half-past 7 a.m. On account of the heavy current taking us to leeward, and the sea being a little too rough for the number in the boat, we altered our course. We sighted a steamship, and signalled to her, but she bore away. We made land at half-past 4 p.m.—Holborn Islands. We refreshed ourselves with fresh water, which we much needed. On reconnoitring, we discovered four of the ship's hands cast away on this island on Thursday night, the breakers completely wrecking their longboat. These men had two long spars lashed together, they intending to try and make the mainland on them. We were fortunate in getting some eggs, which I believe were seagulls. On Saturday, the 27th, sails were made for the boat. More eggs, beche-de-mer, and a few clamp shellfish were found, and also seeds like beans, which constituted our food. On Sunday, the 28th, Wylie, Roberts, and myself decided to remain on the island. Fifteen of the others set sail for the mainland, or for the coasting steamers' roadway. We intended placing a flag-staff on the hill and making signal fires, and we allotted two eggs per man for each meal. I had the honour of being elected providore. On Monday, March 1, Roberts, at an early hour, announced a sail in sight, and we soon discovered it to be the Bunyip bearing down on the island. We hoisted what rags we had for flags, and walked along the beach so as to be easily seen. As the steamer neared, we broke in on our regulation allowance of eggs, and tasted meal for the first time since Wednesday afternoon. A boat was lowered, and we were taken off, with two mail bags saved out of the longboat the night she was smashed on the island. We steamed into Port Denison, the distance being about 30 miles, and there joined 15 comrades who had been picked up by a Port Denison boat sent by the inhabitants there. The Bunyip proceeded without delay in quest of the lifeboat or of any men seen floating away on spars. We now heard for the first time that the captain's gig with four hands had been picked up by the Leichardt, making a total saved of 22, of whom 10 were passengers, out of 100 or more, and 12 belonged to the crew out of 37. I should like to make mention of John Clelland and Robert Brazil. Without exception, Clelland had the hardest fight for life of any of us. He was washed away when the principal number went, and at that time was standing by a sick friend, poor Charley Musgrave. When in the water he stripped himself and swam back to the mainmast, and forthwith flung a rope to save his comrade. Fatigued as he must have been, he was the first to swim to the boat to try and right her, swimming a distance of about 30 yards. This feat he performed four times, among breakers. When a heavy sea was on, Brazil, by throwing a rope, saved two or three lives, and took a share in recovering the boat we escaped in. Not one of us now saved but joins in sorrow at the loss of our good Captain Pearce and the officers. Captain Pearce, who was ever watchful, kept his station on the bridge night and day, slept on it, and had his meals brought him there, and the unfortunate evening on which we struck was the only occasion I knew him to have a meal in his cabin after leaving Cape York. Having finished it, he was on his way to the bridge when we struck. We must thank Mr. Gordon, of the Custom-house at Cleveland Bay, for promptly starting in the Bunyip in search; and we feel ever grateful to the inhabitants of Port Denison for their prompt action in sending out boats, for which they had to guarantee the expenses, and for their kindness in providing for us in the way they did. Mr. Brandon, of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, and Mr. Silber, of the Telegraph Office, and other gentlemen there who exerted themselves on our behalf, will ever be remembered by us. I would like before closing to remark that passenger vessels are not compelled to carry enough boats. Had the whole of us got into the boats when the accident occurred, allowing that each boat carried her share of us according to the size, I firmly believe that in such a sea as there was on that night and on the following day, not one of us would have lived to relate what happened. I believe, too, that there are many boats on ships which are mere dummies, not fit for use, being placed on deck and exposed to the weather, and seldom or never put into the water, and which would fill in ten minutes if tried.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE ACADEMY OF ART.

THE fourth annual exhibition of the New South Wales Academy of Art opened on Saturday, 27th March, at Clark's Assembly Rooms, Elizabeth-street, and has proved decidedly the most attractive exhibition the society has yet been able to produce. In every point of view the exhibition was an improvement upon any of its predecessors—the number of exhibits is greater, and, on the whole, they are of a higher order of merit. There are no less than 59 oil-paintings, 62 water-colour drawings, 49 miscellaneous drawings, and six exhibits of sculpture. In addition to these there are 32 paintings and drawings of various kinds by art students, and pupils in our public schools, which are exhibited in a room apart from the works of the more experienced artists and amateurs. Of the oil paintings, New South Wales contributes 38, Victoria 13, Tasmania 7, and Queensland 1. Of the water-colours, 53 are the production of this colony, 7 come from Tasmania, and 2 from Queensland. In the other departments New South Wales has it all her own way, with the exception of one pen-and-ink sketch from Queensland. It will thus be seen that a very large majority of the exhibits are from our own colony, and it is satisfactory to add that the prizes, with very few exceptions, come to New South Wales.

The schedule of prizes was as follows:—

Oil Paintings.—Society's gold medal (open to artists and amateurs): Nos. 1 and 2, portraits of Professor Badham, and the Hon. John Sutherland, by Signor Anivitti, New South Wales.

Water Colours.—Society's gold medal (open to artists and amateurs): No. 87, "View on the Apsley Ranges, New England," by Conrad Martens, New South Wales. This picture was painted for the proposed Gallery of Art in Sydney.

Oil Paintings.—Society's silver medal (to artists): No. 32, portrait of Sir Edward Deas Thomson, C.B., K.C.M.G., by W. Macleod, New South Wales.

Society's silver medal (to amateurs)—no award.

Society's Extra Silver Medal.—No. 25, Mount Olympus, Lake St. Clair, Tasmania, by W. C. Piguenit, Tasmania.

Society's Certificate of Merit.—No. 15, three studies of heads, by Signor Anivitti, New South Wales; No. 19, Bega Swamps, by J. H. Carse, New South Wales; No. 33, Ophelia, by Chester Earles, Victoria; No. 37, Buffalo Ranges, by Isaac Whitehead, Victoria; No. 46, The Dessert, by Mrs. A. Williams, New South Wales; No. 52, The Doll's House, by Mrs. A. Williams, New South Wales.

Water Colours.—Society's Silver Medal (to artists): No. 97, Coast at Bondi, looking north, by William Bennett, New South Wales.

Society's Silver Medal (to amateurs).—No. 84, After the Battle, by J. Deering, New South Wales.

Society's extra Silver Medal.—Nos. 67, 68, 93, Sketch on the Flat Rock, St. Leonards; Wilson's Gully, near the Weatherboard Falls; sketch on Long Bay, St. Leonards—G. P. Slade, New South Wales.

Society's Certificate of Merit.—No. 63, Flowers, by J. Haselden, New South Wales; No. 75, Catumble Mountains, near Wellington, New South Wales, by J. A. C. Willis, New South Wales; No. 86, The Lovers' Leap, at Holme Chase, on the Dart, by Charles Hern, New South Wales; No. 94, Martindale, near Denman, by E. R. Boulton, New South Wales; No. 112, Study of Fern in Shade, by Miss Marsh, New South Wales; Nos. 113 to 120, A Recollection of Govett's Leap, two sketches in Fiji, four sketches in Pembrokeshire, one sketch in Victoria, by A. B. M. (H.M.S. Pearl).

Miscellaneous.—Society's Certificate of Merit: No. 123, A Rough Night, Bondi, fusain, by E. L. Montefiore, New South Wales; No. 125, Lithgow Valley, cottage residence of Mr. T. S. Mort, Indian ink, by E. R. Boulton, New South Wales; Nos. 145, 146, portraits in coloured crayons, by J. H. Newman, New South Wales; No. 149, Fit to Go, pen and ink, by R. J. Mackenzie, New South Wales; No. 160, High Priest at Jerusalem, pen and ink, by Emil Wotzasik, New South Wales; No. 162, five studies from casts, crayons, Miss Marsh, New South Wales; No. 163, three groups of studies from life, crayons, by Signor Anivitti, New South Wales; No. 165, Florence, crayon, by J. W. Sayer, New South Wales.

Sculpture.—Extra Gold Medal, presented by Mr. J. S. Mitchell, awarded to Signor A. Simonetti, for busts, medallions, &c.

THE INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AT noon on Tuesday, the 6th instant, the seventh Intercolonial Exhibition, under the auspices of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, was opened by his Excellency the Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson. The society stepped somewhat of its usual course on this occasion, and threw open the doors to general visitors before the ceremony commenced; the consequence was a large influx of ladies and gentlemen, who completely occupied all the available space inside the building, both on the ground floor and in the galleries, and contributed, in no small degree, to the imposing spectacle, and to heighten the brilliancy of the scene. Precisely at 12 o'clock the arrival of his Excellency was announced by the German band, which began to play the National Anthem. The Governor was accompanied by the Hon. Lady Robinson, the Hon. Hely-Hutchinson, Captain St. John, Mrs. St. John, Miss Robinson, Captain Standish, Mr. E. Fosbery (Inspector-General of Police). His Excellency was received by Sir E. Deas Thomson and other gentlemen.

His Excellency simply declared the Exhibition open, and then called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given in a very enthusiastic manner. Three cheers for the Governor, and three for Lady Robinson, were then given, and the band concluded the ceremony by playing "Rule Britannia." The Governor and his party then proceeded to inspect the exhibits both inside and outside the building.

In 1869, the Central Agricultural Society took a new start, and drew out a new programme. It took upon itself the duties of a central society, and undertook to hold annual shows of live stock, implements, farm produce, and other products of industry, non-agricultural as well as agricultural, in Sydney. Up to the present time, this promise has been fulfilled with improving results. Heavy responsibilities were incurred in connection therewith, for the purpose of providing a place for the contemplated exposition. The Corporation was found ready to assist the society in this emergency, a great boon being contemplated for the city, but the society must pay for the accommodation. This proposal being agreed upon, the present Pavilion was erected on Prince Alfred Park, and the park itself suited to the object. A mixed exhibition was determined upon partly for the purpose of exciting general interest to the affair, and imparting a national character to it, partly to create a unity of feeling amongst all classes of producers, and partly to effect in the quickest manner the creation of a fund to enable the society to promote many contemplated schemes for the more effective application of capital to the land. Contrary to a prevailing impression that it would be impossible to keep up such an affair annually, it has been done, and well done.

The society, having gradually won its way into public confidence, is now regarded with the consideration of a solidified institution, and has succeeded in attracting to itself the powerful support of a thousand members. This is not so great a number as should stand associated with it, but it exceeds the number subscribing to any similar industrial society in these colonies. In the course of a few years the members' roll will show as many as 4000 or 5000 names, when the managing body will feel in no anxiety about funds, and be under no necessity to solicit Parliamentary aid.

The exhibits on the present occasion are considered to be, in all sections, in advance of previous efforts, and comprise the following departments:—Agricultural: Horses, cattle, sheep, pigs; poultry, fancy birds; dogs; wool; wine, sugars; farm produce, horticultural manures; agricultural implements and machinery; silk. Non-agricultural: Fine arts, apparatus and application of liberal arts; furniture and objects used in dwellings; clothing and fabrics; products of mining industry; apparatus and processes used in the common arts; food, fresh and preserved; artizans' prizes, inventions; work from Public schools.

One of the most interesting features in the present Exhibition consists in the large and varied exhibits from San Francisco—showing as they do the marvellous taste and aptitude in articles, even of every day use, such as buckets, tubs, clothes' horses, axes, &c., iron safes of the most elaborate construction, and novelties in the shape of tools, and elaborate workmanship in billiard and bagatelle tables.

The show of horses and cattle would do credit to any exhibition in the mother country, and indicates the rapid advance the colony is making in the improvement of live stock.

The attendance has been very large up to the present time; steamers and trains are crowded with visitors from the coast and country districts, and there are no inconsiderable number from other colonies.

We give below the description of one of the most interesting departments of the present Exhibition, as our Summary goes by this mail via San Francisco:—

THE CALIFORNIAN AND AMERICAN COURT.

This Court, which occupies a most excellent position on the left from the entrance opposite the grand central fountain, apart from its very great worth as an illustration of the art, science, and skill displayed in nearly all the exhibits which grace the numerous stands contained within its space, deserves special notice from the fact of its being the first formal attempt at what may be termed international exchange between the two vast continents of America and Australia.

In October last year, Mr. William Westgarth left here for California by the Macgregor, taking with him credentials from our Agricultural Society, which authorised his solicitation and selection of American exhibits for the present Exhibition.

The active agency of Mr. Westgarth met with hearty response or support from several leading manufacturing firms in California; and last March, by the Cyphrenes (s.), he returned with the grand general collection, of which a brief description is appended.

The Court is gracefully fronted by a light crimson-covered framework in the form of an arch, upon which is hung a grand collection of scenic photographs, neatly framed, size 32 x 27 inches, from the studio of C. E. Watkins; in all 57 views, which embrace subjects from the Yosemite Valley, Salt Lake City, Farralones Islands, State of Nevada, Agazziz, and of San Francisco. Nearly all these pictures are splendid specimens of photographic art; they delineate naturally some of the grandest views obtainable of rugged Californian scenery—of mining districts, their monster flumes and machinery; of lakes far-famed, and city views, all of which tend to impress the visitor with ideas of the magnitude of the country the annexe represents

To support the photos. in illustration from Snow and May there are lithographic views, large and small, of San Francisco, Valligo, Oaklands, Stockton, and Gilroy cities.

Centrally placed on two pyramidical stands, samples of Californian wines are displayed, from Kohler and Frohling, Lackman and Co., and J. Landsberger and Co.,—all celebrated as vineyard proprietors. This collection includes sherry, anglica, port, muscat, hock, reisling, dry muscat, old port, old malaga; and sparkling wines, such as private cuvier, champagne, muscatel—all in bottles tastefully labelled, and appearing in high marketable condition.

From P. Leisenfeld there are two billiard tables of unique and superior workmanship. One is of California redwood—a 4-pocket table—which can in a few minutes, by screwing in angle stops to the pockets, be made a regular cannon board, suitable for the game generally played by Americans.

The other table is of Californian laurel, elegantly fashioned, it is after the usual English model, with six pockets. Both these tables are furnished with patent wire cushions, which combine a spiral spring with indiarubber, which it is said renders them more lively and lasting. From the same maker is placed a Monitor bagatelle table, which from its novel appearance is likely to attract great attention. At the end opposite the striking one, there is a regular revolving Monitor turret, of a non-aggressive character which remains to be cannoned against without ever returning a shot; as it is struck numbers jump up, which score to the player, and so the game proceeds after the fashion of the regular bagatelle, but infinitely more amusing. The wood used in this table is ash, and as it is named the board is indeed an "extra fancy" one.

Near the wines, on a large stand, a homely collection of regular Yankee notions is built, all from the firm of S. K. Howe and Co. There may be seen brooms and wisps of all descriptions—from the common to the spiral. Cole's clothes horses, the lightest and most ingeniously hinged things of the kind ever seen; butter-workers, firkins, and moulds, box, thermometer cylinder, Blanchard and Douthett churns; even the old dash, worked by a wheel, which a child can turn, are displayed. Cheese safes, flour pails, tubs, and pails of all sizes, with brass or galvanized hooping; refrigerators, handy, light, and cheap step-ladders, camp kegs, wash-boards, and seives.

From Britton, Hollbrook, and Co.'s firm there is an imposing display of stoves of all sizes, with furniture which must prove a kind of blessing to cooks, so complete and handy do they seem. Of these the Stewart appears the most novel in construction. Attached to one of the largest sizes there is a copper cylinder, which, heated from the body of the stove by steam, will it is stated force hot water up a considerable height for bath or other purposes. The bends in the pipes of these stoves are wonders in their way to a great many of our tradesmen who have inspected them. Instead of the rivetted joint usually seen, they are crimped, and thereby strengthened for use as well as improved in appearance. There is no machine in the colony, experts state, by which similar ironwork can be done. The same firm shows oak curtain and crystallized toilet ware, and a chaste collection of fruit, berry, Grecian sponge, and hanging baskets, all tinned ware, which many observers would, from design and workmanship, deem either silver or plated.

Of "Howe" scales, from the small counter to the large platform, which weighs up to 3500 lbs., there is a fine collection, all declared by experienced tradesmen to be manufactured on a first-class principle. One of these scales, "a transportable army," is capital in idea, and one of the handiest articles of the kind ever landed in the colony. When closed for carriage it is simply a box which a man of ordinary strength could carry opened; in a minute it becomes a small platform scale by which 600 lbs. or under can be weighed accurately. Around the annexe sample books and rolls of paperhangings from G. W. Clark are hung, which display fine qualities, elegant patterns, and beautiful tints of all kinds of hangings, some of which may be, when soiled, renovated by washing. The designs of this collection cannot fail to attract universal admiration.

From the Consolidated Tobacco Company agent, E. Briggs, a small case is filled with samples of choice cigars and tobaccoes, very neatly wrapped for display. Main and Winchester, wholesale saddlers, San Francisco, show Mexican saddles, which many of the visitors may have read of, but few seen—curious and clumsily shaped affairs, that one would rather look at than ride in.

Neat collars, kip, welt, and Concord stage and a stand of excellent buggy whips. The Kimball Manufacturing Company is represented by three vehicles, a rockaway, a light sunk-bottom buggy, and an Erie phaeton—all light, tasty, and strong, displaying the combined thoroughbrace and C spring and the light elliptic over under carriages faultless in workmanship.

Close to the buggies stands an interesting exhibit to job printers, a one-card circular press, worked by a treadle. The use of this machine will be practically tested each day during the exhibition. It comes from Painter and Co.

By George A. Raymond, three of Macneale and Urban's concrete fire and burglar proof safes have been sent, they are of various sizes, weighing 3050 lbs., 2400 lbs., and 1100 lbs., placed on wheels, fitted with combination locks, by which keys are rendered unnecessary, the knowledge of a key word, as in the case of the old puzzle locks, being the requirement ere the door can be opened. These locks admit of millions of combinations, and every hour or day the possessor can change if so disposed. The exterior appearance and interior fittings of these safes are of a character far superior in taste and arrangement to the majority of English and colonial manufactured ones, regarding their utility and quality. Catalogues and testimonials state similar ones to have been severely tested at Chicago and other places.

The Yale lock manufacturing is represented by a model post-office, which displays the firm's manufacture of locks to very great advantage, and at the same time furnishes an idea of how a delivery-clerk at the private-box branch of a post-office may be dispensed with. There is a peculiarity of form about the Yale key, which is illustrated by a frame of various locks, which for simplicity cannot be excelled. This key in form resembles what might be produced as a very small model of a common handsaw. A bunch of one hundred of them might be carried as easily as a ring of ten ordinary keys; yet it is stated that the Yale locks are not to be picked. If small keyholes act as a preventive to the thief, they have decidedly a great advantage.

The Pacific Saw-Manufacturing Company show samples of extra crosscut, circular rip, and crosscut saws, which appear of good finish and quality.

Linforth, Kellog, and Co. show H. Frank's handled axes and peerless axes of various sizes.

James L. Barker has forwarded a good assortment of ironmongery, which consists of hatchets and axes of novel shapes, adzes and hoes, bronzed butts and knobs, bell-pulls, shutter-bars, escutcheons, sash-lifts, &c., and a sample box of nails and tacks, which are likely to secure from their quality some trade orders. Among the lot several novelties may be noticed. Of these Yale's padlocks, the hand fluting irons, and the centripetal egg-beaters show most prominently. Right throughout the court is well arranged. Of course several of the exhibits, from the fact of their being familiar sights, may seem common place. Of them, it must be remembered that as samples they may open up a trade, which it will be remembered is one of the objects of our present mail service.

C. C. Burr and Co. exhibit D.S.F. mustard, various sizes of packages.

Egerton Allen: Maizena starch, various sizes of packages; satin glass starch, ditto.

Cutting and Co.: Assorted jellies, jams; canned peaches, Bartlett pears, German prunes, plums, quinces, apples, grapes, apricots, greengages, pie fruit (assorted), salmon, potted meats.

Littlefield, Webb, and Co.: Dried Alden pears, onions, currants, peas, German prunes, apples, beef, pitted plums, potatoes, French peaches.

The National Clock Company: Lever clocks (various kinds), drop octagon, drop extra, drop extra calendar, Winsted drop extra octagon, Roman drop, Ionic mosaic, Ionic gilt, cottage clocks, and bronze eight days (various styles).

Outside the building, near the secretary's office, may be seen the implements attached to the American Court.

From the Kimball Manufacturing Company—Tubular barrow, a most interesting exhibit, and a road scraper.

From Linforth, Kellogg, and Co.—Garden city ploughs, various sizes; free soil Nassa Gang ploughs, full adobe ditto, eagle mower, Hill lawn ditto, Freedman harrow, sulky rakes, Tiffins' horse rakes, Calhoun seed sowers.

Attached to Messrs. Ainsworth and Co.'s sheds will be seen at work one of the excellent steam-pumps from W. T. Garratt's, which from its mode of work recommends itself. The same firm have sent lubricators, patent sprinklers, and a gong. The latter may be seen near the court within the building.

The placing of the exhibits and general arrangements have been under the charge of Mr. J. E. Ladd, who deserves credit for the taste displayed throughout the Court.

The award list not being complete, we are not in a position to give a correct statement of the prizes taken, or whether they are very numerous.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

A VERY largely attended special meeting of the members of this society was held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, on Tuesday, March 30. The Hon. Professor Smith, M.L.C., occupied the chair.

The first business was the election of a director, to fill the vacancy at the Board caused by the resignation of Mr. Boulton Molineaux. The following gentlemen were duly nominated:—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd, M.L.A., Isaac Ellis Ives, and Prosper N. Trebeck. Notice had been previously given that Mr. John Hurley was a candidate, but that gentleman now retired in favour of Mr. Ives. A show of hands was taken, which was declared to be in favour of Mr. Ives. A ballot was then demanded on behalf of Mr. Lloyd. [The ballot, which was concluded on the following evening, resulted in the election of Mr. Ives.]

The Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C., moved the resolution of which he had given notice:—"That the following resolutions, passed at the 25th annual meeting, viz.:—'1. That it is the opinion of this meeting, alphabetical lists of the policy-holders of this society, qualified to vote on the first day of March in each year, showing the number of votes held by each member, should be prepared and exhibited at the principal office of the society, from the 31st March ensuing, until the completion of the list for the following year; and such list shall be open to the inspection of all members during the usual office hours of the society. 2. That any candidate or candidates for the offices of director or auditor (being duly qualified) be permitted to make extracts from or copies of such list for their use at any election or elections of the society. 3. That the directors be pleased to give effect in due course to the foregoing resolutions,' be now rescinded." He stated that he considered this as a formal motion, because practically the decision arrived at would affect them very little at present, and so little did he think of the importance of rescinding the resolutions that he did not know that he should even vote for it. Those who voted in favour of his motion would thereby signify their approval of the course taken by a majority of the directors, who had voted against the resolutions being carried into effect. The resolutions which he proposed to rescind had been introduced by Mr. Dibbs soon after the election of that gentleman to a seat at the Board, and they were passed at a time of very great excitement, without any opposition to them at all. The prevalent opinion at the time was that the resolutions were necessary, and that the directors had an undue advantage, which they used by getting gentlemen returned on the Board favourable to themselves, who ignored the interests of the public. It was also asserted that members of this society were partners like the shareholders in banks, and inasmuch as the banks published lists of their shareholders, that institution ought to do so likewise. Those were the only arguments he had heard urged in support of the resolutions, and he would show that the one argument was based upon a mis-statement of facts, and the other upon a fallacy. He denied that the directors had been in the habit of using these lists as a help to their candidature. He knew it was difficult to prove a negative, but he thought he could prove this negative—that no authorised lists were ever given to the directors, either to help their candidature, or for any other purpose. He would call as a witness Mr. Dibbs, who had been a member of the Board more than twelve months, and had heard this question frequently discussed by the directors: he would ask Mr. Dibbs to say whether he had ever seen anything either in the practice or the records of the society to show that such a list had ever been given to a director since that had been an institution. [Mr. Dibbs said he would prove the existence of what he had asserted.] He would appeal to Mr. Fairfax, Mr. Holt, Professor Smith, or to Mr. Josephson whether such a list had ever been got with the sanction of the directors. It might be said that the practice had been in existence, although not formally sanctioned by the Board. He hoped it was not true, but even if it were true there was no one there who would stand up and say it was right. It might have happened under the old system of things, but that was no reason why they should legalize it any more than they should legalize the conduct of a gentleman—a trusted officer of the society—who was in the habit of helping himself from the till. These lists had never been used since the committee of investigation reformed that and many other abuses in the society. No such lists had ever been sanctioned under the new management. He thought he had demolished the first argument, and he now came to the second argument—that as banks voluntarily publish lists of their shareholders that society ought to do so likewise. That was entire fallacy; the banks never published a list of their shareholders voluntarily; the Government compelled them to do so for very good and obvious reasons. Shareholders and proprietors in banks have liabilities beyond their shares, and in the interests of the public they have therefore to place a list of their shareholders annually in the public registry of the country, for the inspection of everyone. Members of that society have no such liabilities, and it was the boast and the beauty of a society like that, that men can join it without any fear of consequences by way of liability. He quoted from the by-laws, and from the Act of Incorporation of the society to prove that the members were not partners in any sense of the word. The constitution and the position of that society were different from those of banks. He then referred to a gentleman who had recently written a letter on this question, signed "Well Wisher." That gentleman, who was a neighbour of his, recently asked him what made him object to this list of shareholders. He replied that, if his friend were a member of the society, he would understand the objections to these lists. He then told his friend the arguments he had just used to the meeting, and that gentleman admitted that his views on the question had been wrong, that the society was not like a bank, and that lists of the shareholders ought not to be published. (Cries of "Name the gentleman.") Mr. Morris. A letter has been received from the secretary of the branch at Adelaide disapproving of these lists. The object of their lists was to obtain an alphabetical list of every member of the society, whether resident in Sydney or elsewhere, and attached to the name there was to be the number of votes the member was entitled to, which would show the extent of the policy from £100 to £2000—that is to say, it would denote the value of 17,000 policies, there being only between 300 and 400 policies that exceed £2000. Such a list was to be exhibited at the principal office of the society, and open to the inspection of every member during the usual office hours, on every lawful day. Any candidate for the office of director or auditor might copy the list, and take a copy away with him in his pocket. In this manner all policies, annuities, and endowments connected with the society would be exposed, and all transfers would be made public, for if a person's name appeared in the list one year, and not in the next, it would follow that he had transferred his policy. He did not want to know the business of every other member of the society, it was no concern of his. People would look surprised if they were asked what was the state of their account at the bankers, or their accounts with their tradespeople. This was a precisely parallel case, for that institution was nothing more or less than a grand financial shop. They did not sell tea or medicines, but they sold assurances, endowments, and annuities. Every member got the benefit of his own contributions, and, theoretically, there was no partnership between them. There was an increasing desire on the part of the members to take part in the elections, and this showed there was no necessity for the publication of these lists. He then proceeded to read the minutes of the Board with respect to these lists, so that members might see how the matters stood. These minutes showed that after discussion on several occasions, a motion was moved by Mr. Goodlet, and seconded by Mr. Dibbs, "That the secretary be instructed to give effect to the resolut one relative to lists of members passed at the 25th annual meeting;" whereupon the Honorable Alexander Campbell moved as an amendment—"That all the words after the word 'that' be omitted, with a view to the insertion of the following words: 'the matter be referred to a special general meeting of the members to be convened before the end of March, on a motion to rescind the resolutions passed at the 25th annual meeting;'" and the amendment having been seconded by Mr. Molineaux, the resolution as amended was put and carried on the following division:—For, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Molineaux, Mr. Fairfax, Dr. Smith; against, Mr. Goodlet, Mr. Dibbs." The first reason that had actuated the directors in their decision that the whole subject should be referred back to the members was this:—"We think the resolutions are opposed to the spirit and meaning of the by-laws, and to the intentions of those who framed them; at any rate, we know they are clearly at variance with the policy of the society, and if carried out they will be a violation of the principles and practice which have guided the management since the establishment of the institution." It was true there was nothing in the by-laws to prevent the lists from being published, but he thought they would soon have to put something into the by-laws to prevent it. But they were bound by the law of honour not to disclose the affairs entrusted to them. The second reason was this:—"We know there is no precedent in the history or practice of life assurance offices for the publication proposed by these resolutions." The directors would hesitate to take the risk and responsibility of putting it into operation unless they were fortified by more than the few hundred people who passed the resolution. They would like the 18,000 members of the society to approve of it, and then they would do it. The good-will of a society like that was not to be trifled with. The process of obtaining their 18,000 customers had taken twenty-six years, and had cost £50,000. If the average amount insured on each life, instead of being £423, were £1000, as is the case with some of the English offices, they would have a business that would give them an additional insurance income of £325,000. They had thus a business within their grasp of £9,250,000, which they were certain to get in time from their present customers if they refrained from this insane practice of publishing their books of registry. They had twenty-five rival offices, irrespective of the Government of New Zealand, which was a most powerful opponent in that colony, and each one of those rivals was most anxious to get hold of the business of that society. The last reason that actuated the directors was this:—"The directors think, and are advised, that these resolutions are not binding on them in any way. They regard the proposed publication of the lists as creating a fundamental change in those confidential relations which have heretofore subsisted between the society and its policy-holders; and they say that these relations cannot and ought not to be altered without the consent of every individual member, whose transactions would be exposed by the change, or without the authority of a new by-law, on the enactment of which every member of the society would have the right to record a vote." Many letters had been sent in by gentlemen who protested against the course sought by these resolutions. But while he was opposed to the publication of the information desired by these resolutions, he was not satisfied with the present system, and he thought he had got possession of information that would give them what would satisfy the demands of all parties, and do away with the vexed question of elections that had kept the society in turmoil for the last ten years. He alluded to the mode of conducting elections in the National Provident Society in England, by which every policy-holder could exercise his franchise without attending any meeting or ballot. The Head Office encloses a voting paper to his address, in which the names of all the candidates are printed. Then follows a short statement, declaring his desire to vote for one or more candidates out of the number, according to the number to be elected. For that number there are blank lines, in which he writes the names of those he desires to vote for; then dates and signs and returns the paper to the office, where it will be opened by or in the presence of the scrutineers on the day of election. Mr. Campbell then read a form of by-law to give effect to the above-mentioned plan, and contended that the expense of conducting elections according to this system would not be more than £120 per annum.

The Hon. John Fairfax seconded the resolution.

On the motion of Mr. G. R. Dibbs, the meeting adjourned until the following Friday afternoon.

At the adjourned meeting on Friday the attendance was not quite so large as on the previous occasion. The Hon. Professor Smith, M.L.C., occupied the chair, and announced that the ballot for the election of a director in the room of Mr. Boulton Molineaux, resigned, had resulted in the return of Mr. I. E. Ives.

Mr. Ives returned thanks for the honour done him, and Mr. P. N. Trebeck also thanked those who had voted for him. The Hon. T. Holt, M.L.C., returned thanks on behalf of Mr. G. A. Lloyd.

Mr. G. R. Dibbs, M.L.A., rose to continue the debate on Mr. Campbell's motion. He would ask the members of the society whether they considered him sane, or if they thought him mad, as Mr. Campbell had suggested. If he were sane, he must wish for the prosperity of the institution, in common with the other 18,000 members. He had taken an active interest in the affairs of the society ever since 1864, when he had actively promoted a certain investigation, the result of which was well known. It was about that time that the change took place in the spirit of the working of the directories which was the means of his tabling the resolutions now sought to be rescinded. He intended to deal first with the light skirmishers who had appeared on the front or the edge of the battle, and he proceeded to comment on the various letters that had appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* treating of this question. A writer under the *nom-de-plume* of "Well Wisher," who was evidently inspired from within, had asserted that it was impossible to obtain this information. At the last meeting of the Board, in order to give a denial to this statement, he put in force his right, and called for and obtained the registry of names which had before been obtained by hirelings on the occasions of elections. He held in his hand the names of 2000 members of the society, and no power on earth could prevent him from obtaining the names of 16,000 more. All he wished for was that the members should have the power to use these lists in the election of directors, and prevent the possibility of nomineeism. He could not lightly pass over the letter of Sir Alfred Stephen, because that gentleman was unable to be present, and his letter might be considered as a portion of the records of that debate. Sir Alfred Stephen had stated that since he (Mr. Dibbs) had held a seat at that Board, harmony among the directors had ceased. He denied altogether having been the cause of dissension; but he contended that, if harmony was essential, they might as well get rid of the farce of having a Board at all, and place all the power in the hands of one man. He denied that his opposition to the other members of the Board had ever assumed a personal character. He submitted that Sir Alfred Stephen's idea that canvassing for votes was deplorable was quite exploded in this nineteenth century. As regards his resolutions, which it was now sought to rescind, the requisite thirty days' notice had been given of them, but Sir Alfred Stephen had not come there to oppose them, nor did Mr. Campbell vote against them, as both of those gentlemen might have done had they thought the resolutions wrong. A Mr. Deering had published a letter in the *Herald*, in which he stated that he would apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction if the directors published his name as a member of the society. Mr. Deering ought to apply for an injunction against himself, for he had by his letter published his name in 16,000 copies of the *Sydney Morning Herald*. But it was never proposed to publish the list of members; the resolutions never proposed it. His proposal was that the lists should be prepared and exhibited, not published, so that all members might know who were their brother members, which they had a right to know. The members of the society could compel the directors to allow them to examine the register of the society, and the resolution only asked that lists should be prepared, and placed in a convenient place for the members to examine them. He intended to deal with Mr. Campbell's address in detail, and he would show why Mr. Campbell had made himself the self-elected mouthpiece of the directors who held his views. The chairman (Professor Smith) ought to have been the mouthpiece of the directors, and he would have occupied less time, and dealt with it in a more effectual manner. Mr. Campbell had put the society to the expense of getting legal opinion, and the opinion of Sir William Manning was that the meeting had the power to pass his (Mr. Dibbs's) resolutions, and that the directors were not bound to enforce it, though if they refused, they were bound to take the alternative of resigning their seats. [The opinion of Sir William Manning was read by the solicitor, Mr. Stephen.] Dr. Smith, and Mr. Fairfax, had said they would resign if these resolutions were not rescinded. Mr. Molineaux had said that if the policy-holders were indisposed to take a suggestion from the Board, he also would resign. The publication of the names would place the ordinary members on an equal footing with the directors as regards elections to the Board, and the system of vote by ballot would do away with the objection as to canvassing. Perhaps candidates for the directory did not personally canvass, but their friends did so for them. He charged Mr. Campbell with having employed a paid canvasser, and other gentlemen on the Board had done the same thing. He admitted that he had done so himself. It was not the case that he was attempting to introduce any innovation; the practice of having lists was in force during the first fifteen or sixteen years of the society's existence, and he only sought to restore to the members their legal rights, which they had formerly enjoyed, so as to place them upon an equality with the directors. With reference to the statement that the banks were bound by law to publish lists of their shareholders, he showed that many of those institutions voluntarily published other lists beyond those required by the law. This was done to inspire public confidence, and if this were the case with banks, he contended that the same effect would follow in their own institution. He was convinced that his proposal would increase and not diminish the value of the goodwill of the society. The idea was absurd that the members of that society, after having paid their premiums for years, would be seduced away by the agents of rival societies—it was altogether a fallacy. The more they advertised the society the greater would be the advantage to it. Mr. Campbell had said that theirs was not a co-partnery, and that the members were only customers. If this were so, what was meant by the word "mutual." All he contended for was the right of the policy-holders to be heard, and he was content to leave the question in the way the meeting chose to put it. He did not think that the number of votes held by each member was of any value, and he was prepared to abandon that portion of the resolution. (Cheers.) The question of the rescission of the resolution being once settled, he would support any proposal by which the number of the votes would be omitted. He would conclude by saying that he was content to be a minor individual, and to go along in the most perfect harmony; and if the policy-holders did not care for principle, that was their business and not his. If the members did not support their rights, and did not elect whom they pleased in a fair manner, then darkness would reign, and that meant corruption and fraud.

Mr. Goodlet maintained that the members of the society were co-partners, and that the goodwill belonged to them. He was willing to give up the number of votes, for their object would be gained by the simple production of a list of names of the members. He pointed out that the plan of voting proposed by Mr. Campbell would take so long a period of time that it would be practically inoperative.

Mr. F. Lee rose to contradict a statement made by Mr. Campbell, that no mutual life assurance office published a list of its members. The Mutual Life Assurance Society of London published such a list, and circulated it amongst its shareholders.

Mr. Black (the actuary of the society) said he was prepared to deny that the society named by Mr. Lee published a list of their shareholders.

Mr. Lee contended that the members were partners, and not merely customers. He was of opinion that country members should have power to vote, and that ballots should be open for them in the principal centres of population throughout the colony.

On the motion of Mr. James Powell, the meeting adjourned until the following Wednesday.

The adjourned special meeting on Wednesday, 7th instant, was not so well attended as the previous meetings. The Hon. John Fairfax presided at the commencement of the meeting, and the chair was subsequently taken by the Hon. Professor Smith.

A letter was read from Mr. F. Lee, reiterating his statement that one of the English Mutual societies published lists of their members.

Mr. Black, from his own personal knowledge, stated that no such lists were given, and he read the by-law of the society in question relative to the subject.

The Chairman said the question was narrowed down to the rescinding of the resolutions or resolving that they should be carried into effect. He also adverted to the injury done to the society by these discussions.

Mr. Powell said the question at issue involved no great principle except a duel between Mr. Campbell and Mr. Dibbs, and he exhorted members to lose sight of these personal matters, and consider only the interest of the society. After acknowledging the service rendered by the *Herald* in publishing full reports of these meetings, by which country members could form an opinion, he proceeded to defend his action in this matter on the ground of the great interest he had always taken in the society, of which he was one of the oldest members. He denied that this small matter of publishing the lists had put the society in danger, or had shaken it to its foundations. If the directors had laid the lists upon the table, as they were instructed by the members some time ago, no differences would have arisen. It looked to him like an attempt to regain the power that had been lost through the election of Mr. Dibbs. He intended to confine himself principally to the two most important points—the possible injury to the society from the publication of these lists, and the question of partnership. He denied that all the transactions of the society would be exposed through publishing the lists, though he considered it downright dishonesty on the part of a policy-holder, to conceal his policy from his creditors. With respect to the partnership question, he combated the arguments of Mr. Campbell, and quoted from a letter written by that gentleman in 1865, in which he spoke of the society as a co-partnery which lasted for five years, at which period the partnership was renewed. It was a proof that they were partners—that they could dissolve the society if they chose to do so. He ridiculed the idea that they would lose the good-will of the society, and he concluded by moving as an amendment,—"That Mr. Dibbs's resolutions be rescinded only as far as the other colonies than New South Wales are concerned, and as far as the number of votes is concerned."

The Hon. Professor Smith bore testimony to the fact that Mr. Dibbs had not disturbed the harmony of the Board, which had been as harmonious as such a Board could, or ought to be. He denied that he had said he would resign if the resolutions were not carried—all he said was that it would be for the directors to consider whether the confirmation of the resolutions was not such a vote of censure as would necessitate their resignation. For ten years after the passing of their Act of Incorporation, it had been the custom for candidates to come into the office and take copies of the lists, but it had never been done with the sanction of the Board. He thought a list of the members resident in Sydney, and who are insured for over £500, would be all that could be required. He had found that the production of the lists was much opposed in Melbourne. The bottom of Mr. Dibbs's resolution was suspicious of the directors, and rather than the suspicion should continue to exist, he would consent that the lists of the Sydney members should be given.

The Hon. T. Holt, M.L.C., seconded Mr. Powell's amendment, not being able to see any reason for excluding the members from this information, and he considered it absurd to suppose that rival companies would get the members of that society to leave it.

Mr. W. Neill argued in favour of the rescission of the resolutions; the matter should be submitted as a by-law, subject to the decision of the whole of the policy-holders.

Mr. HENRY objected to the resolutions, on the ground that they had already done injury to the society.

The Hon. A. Campbell, in speaking to the amendment, contended that they ought to hold their hands until every member of the society should have an opportunity of saying whether the principle of the resolutions should be enacted into a by-law or not.

Mr. Gilchrist thought the directors had wasted time in regard to this question, and had not acted courteously towards the members in allowing Mr. Mullens to give notice of what they ought to have done themselves.

The Hon. F. M. Darley strongly condemned the practice of canvassing, and asserted that in a legal sense the members of that society were in no way partners.

The Hon. A. Campbell having replied upon the general question, the amendment was put to the meeting and lost; the motion of Mr. Campbell was put and carried. A ballot was demanded upon both questions, which was fixed for the following day, and the meeting adjourned until Friday.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS—PASTORAL.

CHANGEABLE weather has prevailed in the metropolis and coast districts throughout the past month, and everywhere vegetation presents its most verdant aspect. All kinds of crops are growing vigorously, and there will be good returns of maize from those districts that escaped the floods. The early maize is now being gathered, and during the next month or two the farmers will be busy harvesting the grain. Barley, oats, clover, and other seeds are being sown. The returns from the vineyard show that the vintage this year has been a good one. Altogether, agricultural prospects are encouraging. To the people who have suffered from the floods relief has been afforded, which, although it will by no means compensate them for their losses, will enable them to tide over the time of adversity until they shall be better rewarded for their toils in another season.

Throughout the pastoral districts the supply of herbage is adequate to present requirements; but the prevalence of hot weather, with but little rains, causes fears that unless more rain comes soon winter feed will be scarce. In the Dubbo district the frontages are well grassed and watered, but the back lands require water. Grass is plentiful in parts of the Macquarie, but in others it is bare. On the Darling in the neighbourhood of Bourke there is an abundance of dry strong feed, which stands stock well. Grass is plentiful on the Castlereagh, and water is not scarce, and stock are in good health and condition. On the Lower Macquarie feed is very luxuriant. In the southern Riverine district more rain is required to assure a strong supply of winter feed.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.

ANNUAL COMMEMORATION.

THE annual commemoration of the University of Sydney took place on Saturday, the 20th ultimo, and was numerously attended—the leading residents of Sydney and its immediate neighbourhood having assembled on the occasion, as in former years. The weather was very favourable, and on no previous *Encaenia* was there a larger or more brilliant assembly.

At half-past 11 o'clock the public were admitted to the Great Hall, where, according to usage, the ceremonies took place. The dais, at the west end of the apartment, was almost exclusively occupied by the Senate, Professors, Superior Officers, and Graduates. The arrangements of this portion of the hall have been greatly improved by the late alterations, although, of course, the body of the hall has necessarily been considerably shortened. To the eastward the platform now terminates in a flight of marble steps, the upper floor being handsomely carpeted. In the foremost row on the dais (occupying a central position), and in the chair of state, sat his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G. At the right hand of his Excellency sat the Chancellor of the University, the Hon. Sir E. Deas Thomson, K.C.M.G., C.B. To the right of the Chancellor sat the Most Rev. Archbishop Polding, his Honor Mr. Justice Faucett, the Hon. Sir William M. Manning, M.L.C., and Mr. Windeyer—Fellows of the Senate; next to those gentlemen, Mr. Edward Reeve (Curator of the University Museum), and Dr. Bennett, Dr. Renwick, and Dr. J. C. Cox—Examiners in Medicine. To the right of the Examiners in Medicine sat the Esquire Bedell, Mr. John Kinloch, M.A. Near the Esquire Bedell and the Examiners in Medicine sat the Rev. William Scott, Warden of St. Paul's, and the Rev. Dr. Clay and the Rev. Canon Stephen, two Fellows of that College. To the left of the Chair of State sat the following Fellows of the Senate:—The Rev. Canon Allwood, the Vice-Chancellor; the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C.; Mr. Christopher Rolleston; the Hon. William Forster, the Colonial Treasurer; the Hon. W. B. Dalley, the Attorney-General; the Rev. Dr. Badham, Professor of Classics and Logic; and Dr. John Smith, Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Physics. Next to these Fellows of the Senate sat Mr. A. Liversidge, Professor of Practical Chemistry and Geology; and Mr. George Wigram Allen, the University Solicitor. Behind Sir Hercules Robinson and the Chancellor, on the right, sat Captain St. John, A.D.C., Commodore Goodenough, Captain Dupuis, R.N., and the Commodore's Secretary. At the back of the chair, to the left, seats were reserved for Mr. Fairfax, for the Chief Justice of New Caledonia, and other gentlemen. At the north end of the dais—at a point corresponding to that occupied by the Warden of St. Paul's—sat the Most Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Rector of St. John's. Near the Rector of that college sat the Fellows of St. John's—Mr. W. A. Duncan, Mr. P. Jennings, Dr. Gilhooley, Mr. Eyre G. Ellis, Mr. Coghlan, Dr. Donovan, Mr. O'Connor, and the Rev. Father Sheridan. Near the Warden of St. Paul's (on the south side of the dais) sat the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Stanley; and, next to that gentleman, the Hon. Charles Campbell, Mr. G. C. Davis, and Mr. Alexander Stuart, M.L.A., Fellows of St. Paul's. A little further to the left sat the Fellows of St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) College—Mr. D. L. Waugh, the Hon. John Richardson, M.L.C., the Rev. Dr. Steel, the Rev. J. B. Laughton, the Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C., and Captain Campbell. Next the Fellows of St. Andrew's sat the Rev. Samuel Wilkinson, the President of the Wesleyan Conference. Mr. Hugh Kennedy, the Registrar of the University, sat at the north end of the dais, near the University Solicitor and the Rector of St. John's, having a table before him for his books and papers. Seats were reserved in the second row of seats for those who had taken the degree of LL.D. and others. The middle of the dais was reserved for the graduates, and the back—near the western wall—for the undergraduates. Amongst the graduates on the platform were the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, the Rev George Woolnough, the Rev. Dr. Quirk, Mr. G. Deas Thomson, the Rev. W. Ridley, Dr. Quaife, Dr. Sly, and Dr. Taylor. The officers of the University and most of the other gentlemen on the dais were habited according to their academical rank and dignity.

Amongst the ladies present were Lady Robinson and Mrs. St. John, Lady Deas Thomson and Miss Deas Thomson, Mrs. Allwood, Lady Manning, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Badham, Mrs. Goodenough, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Dalley, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Rolleston, and Mrs. G. W. Allen.

Amongst the gentlemen present at the ceremony, but not seen upon the dais, were Dr. Neild, the Rev. J. Oram, Mr. Joseph Thompson, Mr. John Davies, M.L.A., Mr. A. H. Hunt, Mr. W. H. Russell, Mr. C. Lester, Mr. G. Reading, Mr. Thomas Robertson, Mr. Joseph Paxton, Mr. A. Cameron, M.L.A., Mr. A. Dodds, Rev. Dr. White, Rev. Mr. Rich, Mr. Watt, Mr. James Manning, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. Randolph Nott, Mr. G. A. Lloyd, M.L.A., Mr. A. Cuneen, M.L.A., the Rev. Padre Colletti, Mr. Pell, Rev. Mr. Pillars, Mr. W. Elphinstone, Mr. Backhouse, Mr. J. Watson, M.L.A., Hon. E. K. Cox, M.L.C.

The eastern gallery under the great Cambridge window was crowded with spectators, but the vestibule below appeared to be less crammed than usual.

At noon, the Senate and Professors, with his Excellency and suite, having entered the hall, took their seats on the dais, after which the Chancellor opened the proceedings in the usual form.

The REGISTRAR OF THE UNIVERSITY, acting as Dean of the Faculty, then presented the prizemen to the Chancellor, and also read the list. The information thus conveyed was as follows:—

1.—B.A. AND M.A. HONORS.—B.A. EXAMINATIONS.

CLASSICS.	MATHEMATICS.	NATURAL SCIENCE.
1st Class.	1st Class.	1st Class.
J. Oliver.	W. Chisholm,	W. Chisholm.
2nd Class.		2nd Class.
W. Lee.		J. Oliver.

PHYSICS.

Gold Medal.—W. Chisholm.

2.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

"Cooper."	"University."
T. Butler.	W. Russell
"Barker."	G. Renwick
E. Barff } æq.	W. C. Wilkinson
E. A. Nathan }	L. Whitfield.
"Deas Thomson."	"Levey."
T. Butler.	J. D. S. M'Lardy.
"Lithgow."	
G. B. Allen.	

3.—FIRST CLASSES.

CLASSICS.

2nd Year.	1st Year.
J. Butler	G. B. Allen } æq.
C. Forster.	W. Russell }
	J. Debenham.

MATHEMATICS.

2nd Year.	1st Year.
E. Barff	G. B. Allen } æq.
T. Butler } æq.	J. Debenham }
C. Forster }	J. Prior.

PHYSICS.

2nd Year.	1st Year.
T. Butler	E. Barff
C. Forster	—Thallon
E. A. Nathan	G. B. Allen
J. Carruthers.	W. Russell
	J. Debenham.

4.—SPECIAL PRIZES.

Professor Bell's Medal, for Mathematics—W. Chisholm.

Professor Smith's Prizes for class examination in Physics—J. Debenham, Thallon, æq.

"Belmore" Medal for Agricultural Chemistry—W. Chisholm.

PASSED EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREES.

M.D.	J. Thompson
Charles Taylor.	W. Thompson.
M.A.	B.A.
A. Backhouse	Barton
M. Clune	Campbell
— Fisher	Chisholm
A. Gibbes	Dawson
H. Kent	Jones
— Liddell	Lee
W. Manning	Oliver.
R. Pring	LL.B.
D. D. Rutledge	J. J. M. Beatty.

The DEAN handed the above list to the Chancellor, and presented the successful candidates, to whom the Chancellor awarded the prizes.

The DEAN next read the names of intending graduates in Art, Law, and Medicine. There were seven candidates for the B.A. degree, eleven for the M.A. degree, one for the M.D. degree, and one for the degree of LL.B.

The candidates were duly admitted in the accustomed form by the Chancellor. As the graduates retired to their seats they were loudly cheered.

After the names of the benefactors had been read, the audience was addressed by the Hon. Sir Edward Deas-Thomson (the Chancellor of the University), his Excellency Sir H. Robinson, and Dr. Badham. The august ceremony was brought to a close at about 2 p.m.

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RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

FEBRUARY 18.—At an Ordination service, held at Kelso, by the Bishop of Bathurst, Messrs. James R. Read and Edwin H. Wright were admitted to the diaconate.

March 2.—At a meeting held at Binda (Goulburn diocese), it was resolved to erect a church, and a subscription was opened on the spot.

15.—A meeting was held at Parkes (Bathurst diocese), to welcome the Rev. J. R. Read, who had been appointed to the parish.

18.—A public meeting, on behalf of the Missionary Society was held at Parramatta, the Rev. W. J. Günther presiding.

29.—A testimonial of 104 sovereigns on a silver salver was presented to the Rev. W. J. Günther, by the parishioners of St. John's Parramatta.

A very successful nine days mission has been held at Jamberoo.

An address and a purse of sovereigns have been presented to the Rev. W. Wood, of Pitt Town, as a token of the respect and affection of his parishioners.

The Rev. J. C. Corlette, of Ashfield, was presented by his parishioners with an Easter gift of £40, in token of their regard.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

March 9.—Miss B. Connolly was received into the Dominican Convent at West Maitland.

19.—At Goulburn, Miss Anna Kelly, of Sydney, took upon herself the profession of the black veil.

21.—A retreat was opened at St. Mary's pro-Cathedral by Father Muraire, who on each evening preached to a large congregation.

Four novices have been admitted to the Vow of Obedience, and a postulant has received the religious habit.

PRESBYTERIAN.

March 14.—The church in Phillip-street was re-opened for public worship: the Rev. Dr. Cameron, of Melbourne, preached in the morning, the Rev. Dr. Steel in the afternoon, and Dr. Cameron again in the evening. On the 16th, a public meeting was held in the church, Dr. Steel, the pastor, presiding.

17.—The anniversary of the induction of the Rev. P. F. Mackenzie into the pastorate of St. John's Church Paddington, was celebrated by a tea meeting in Woollahra Oddfellows' Hall.

WESLEYAN.

March 22.—The anniversary of the opening of Wesley Church, Regent-street, was celebrated by a tea-meeting in the schoolroom, and a public meeting (the Hon. G. W. Allen presiding) in the church.

23.—The third anniversary of William-street Church was commemorated by a tea, followed by a public meeting, at which the Rev. George Hurst presided.

26.—The foundation-stone of a church, to be built at Paddington, was laid by Mr. R. Vickery.

A valedictory tea-meeting was held at Ashfield, on the occasion of the removal of the Rev. W. J. Davis, who has been appointed to labour at Young.

28.—The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Parramatta Sunday-school was held in Macquarie-street Church, Mr. J. Booth in the chair.

31.—A valedictory tea-meeting was held in the schoolrooms of the Centenary Church, York-street, on the occasion of the departure of the Rev. G. Brown, to commence a new mission at the island of New Britain, and the Rev. L. Fison, about to return to Fiji. The annual meeting of the York-street branch of the Missionary Society was, after tea, held in the church, Commodore Goodenough presiding.

April 6.—The annual meeting of the Glebe Road Sunday-school was held in the church, the Rev. J. Oram presiding. In the course of the meeting, a purse of 40 sovereigns and a case of geological specimens, were presented to the Rev. F. Firth, about to remove to Newcastle.

CONGREGATIONAL.

March 18.—The annual meeting of the New South Wales Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society was held in Pitt-street Church, the Rev. John Graham presiding.

BAPTIST.

March 24.—The annual meeting of the Particular Baptist Association was held in the Castlereagh-street Church, the Rev. D. Allen presiding.

31.—The half-yearly meeting of the New South Wales Union was held at Newcastle, the Rev. J. Ingram presiding. The Rev. A. W. Webb was elected chairman for 1875-6, in the room of the Rev. P. Lane, deceased, who had been nominated for that office.

FRIENDS.

Messrs. Dymond, Wright, and Beck, a deputation from the Yearly Meeting in London, are in Sydney, having prosecuted the object of their mission in Tasmania, South Australia, and Victoria; and will shortly leave for Queensland and New Zealand.

UNITARIAN.

March 26.—The annual tea and public meeting was held in the Old Temperance Hall, Dr. Aaron, the president of the congregation, in the chair.

NON-SECTARIAN.

March 15.—The annual meeting of the New South Wales Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Masonic Hall; the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., the president, in the chair.

24.—The half-yearly meeting in connection with the Mariners' Church was held in the church, after a tea meeting in the hall below. Mr. W. Neill occupied the chair.

REOPENING OF ST. JOHN'S R. C. COLLEGE.

THE Roman Catholic College of St. John, within the University of Sydney, was opened on Wednesday morning for its appointed use. Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, a very large number of persons were in attendance on the occasion—not only members of the Roman Catholic communion, but also members of other denominations, including professors of the Hebrew faith. In this large body of visitors there was a considerable proportion of ladies. The visitors were evidently pleased to find that many decided improvements had been effected in the internal aspect of the building; particularly in the northern front, whence the huge unsightly blocks of stone which long disfigured the main entrance have been removed, and where a commodious and ornamental wooden porch has also been erected, proper roadways constructed, and other desirable changes effected. The bare wall at the base of the unfinished tower is now concealed by this porch, which is surmounted by a large gilt cross, and pierced with lancet windows. At the summit of this portion of the fabric waved the blue cross ensign of New South Wales in honour of the occasion. Other great external changes have been made on the south and south-western sides of the college, and the whole building has been put into complete repair. In the interior, corresponding attention has been paid to what was required for the completion of the college, so as to render it better fitted for its end and purpose. The entrance hall, new handsomely furnished, is decorated with that portrait of Archbishop Polding which used to adorn the walls of St. Mary's Seminary. The chapel was likewise found by the visitors to have been greatly changed for the better—being now handsomely and appropriately furnished with stalls, carpeting, lecterns, and seats, although the windows are still only glazed with plain glass. The altar is highly ornamental, with reredos of Gothic work. In the chapel, Pontifical high Mass was sung by the Most Reverend Archbishop Polding, at half-past 10 o'clock, assisted by Deans Sheridan and Forde, and the Rev. Fathers Barsanti, Garavel, and Forde. Five suffragan Bishops (including the Bishop of Adelaide) were present at this ceremony. The fifteen acolytes in attendance were habited in white surplices and scarlet soutans. The deans and the deacons of the Mass were habitated in dalmatics, the assistant-priest (the Rev. Père Garavel) wearing a richly embroidered cope. A body of priests, about thirty in number, wearing cassocks and surplices, were stationed at the eastern extremity of the church. The most rev. the celebrant (having the white mitre and pastoral staff, and subsequently his crozier) wore the Roman pallium above his chasuble and other vestments. It was remarked that the venerable prelate rendered the solemn Gregorian music of the Mass (as he is wont to do) in a clear and tuneful voice—loud enough to be distinctly heard by the large congregation present, which included all the Fellows of St. John's, with the Very Rev. Dr. Forrest (the late Rector), and a large body of clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church. The Gospel was sung by the Rev. Father Barsanti, and the Rev. Padre Coletti was Master of Ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. Leeming presided at the harmonium in the western gallery, where a number of priests and the Christian Brothers assisted in the music of the Mass. The chapel, ante-chapel and gallery, and adjoining precincts were crowded throughout the Mass. After the conclusion of the Mass, the Right Rev. Dr. James Quinn, the Bishop of Brisbane (being robed in a cope and wearing his mitre), accompanied by the other Bishops, and attended by Deans Sheridan and Forde, proceeded to bless the College, making the circuit of the buildings in procession with prayers—according to the forms prescribed by the *Pontificale Romanum*. Archbishop Vaughan then delivered a lengthy and impressive address on the great advantages of the higher education, and at its close explained that a little over £3000 had been spent upon the fabric in necessary alterations and improvements. £800 had been collected by friends, and he was willing himself to present £800 more towards the funds yet wanted. This money was required for themselves—for their children, and for that noble university to which St. John's was affiliated. He desired to express his sincere thanks, on that occasion, to the noble, honest, and liberal Chancellor of the University, Sir Edward Deas Thomson, and to Sir William Manning, Dr. Badham, and Professor Smith for their attendance. The presence of all these gentlemen was proof of their earnest sympathy in the cause of higher education, in which he invited all who heard him very heartily to concur.

ESCAPE OF TWENTY COMMUNISTS FROM NOUMEA.

The schooner Noumea, Captain Scaplehorn, which arrived here March 25, from New Caledonia, brings intelligence confirmatory of the rumour already in circulation of the escape of Communist prisoners from the Isle of Pines. The advices received give the number of escapees at twenty, including Dr. Rastoul, who, it will be remembered, was brought under the censure of the authorities for having written a letter to Rochefort, which was said to have been intercepted here; and which formed the subject of Parliamentary discussion. It is supposed that they secretly built a boat, and embarked in it on the night between the 13th and 14th instant, with the intention of making for the Australian coast. The French war steamers Coetlogon and Cher left Noumea on the following day, it is presumed in quest of them. The former vessel, it will be remembered, arrived on the coast of Queensland some days ago, and it was upon her arrival that the rumour was circulated. The escape of this batch of prisoners in the way described is the more remarkable from the fact that additional guards had been appointed, and more stringent precautions taken for the safe custody of the Communists in the penal settlement at the Isle of Pines. The late acting Governor Alleyron as we are informed, made certain arrangements for the greater security of the prisoners; and on his arrival Mr. De La Pritzbuer, the present Governor, took still further precautions; but, as it would seem, without avail, at least so far as those who have now escaped are concerned.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

Parliament meets on the 25th May.

The German residents entertained their Consul at a farewell banquet.

The operation of the law relating to the prohibition of stock, has been extended to June next year.

The Cross of Chevalier (an Italian order), has been conferred on Ernest Giles, the explorer.

The imports of last year amount to nearly £17,000,000, and the exports to over £15,000,000, this being £140,000 over those of the previous year.

The members of the German scientific party were entertained by the Mayor.

A cricket match, played by women, at Sandhurst, was largely attended.

Hugh Campbell, boatman of the ship Loch Lomond, was found on the beach at Sandridge with a wound under his left ear. He was at first supposed to have been murdered, and a man was arrested on suspicion. The coroner's inquiry, however, resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning, whilst intoxicated.

The larrikin nuisance is very prevalent, and severe heavy punishments have been inflicted.

M. Blondin was presented with a gold medal at the Opera House.

A ballast train collided with a trolly on the north-eastern line, and two men and a boy were killed.

The ship Isabella, from London, reports passing the ship Manila, of Glasgow, in a sinking condition, and abandoned. She had evidently been in collision.

The Melbourne Cricket Club has resolved to obtain a professional bowler from England, and to offer him a salary of £150 per annum.

The Government of Victoria has placed £500 in the hands of Professor Halford, for the purpose of making experiments with remedies for snake-bite. This step was taken as the report of the Indian commission, though controverted in Victoria by members of the profession who have faith in the intravenous injection of ammonia, was adapted to disturb the public mind, and to create distrust in a remedy which—if as efficacious as its advocates allege—is worthy of all confidence.

Chevalier Brano, an Italian gentleman, applied to the Minister for Lands for 2600 acres of lands for sericicultural purposes.

Messrs. Gibson and Co. have held a large sale of shorthorns and Herefords for Messrs. Robertson, Brothers, of Colac. There was a large attendance of buyers and breeders from all the colonies. The biddings were spirited, and prices in excess of those obtained last year. Shorthorn bulls brought up to 510 guineas each; heifers, 450 guineas; Hereford bulls, 650 guineas; heifers, 260 guineas. The sum total for between 300 and 400 animals was over £20,600.

The Melbourne Meat Preserving Company are endeavouring to induce the French Government to place preserved mutton on the dietary scale for the army.

Mr. Klemm served a writ on Mr. Brahe, the German Consul, for libel, arising out of communications made some time ago to the German Government.

Mr. H. Andrew succeeds Professor Irving as head master of Wesley College at the end of the year.

The Ararat Railway opening was successful. At the demonstration there was a large attendance, and the weather was very fine. Nearly all the Ministers were present.

The brewers have been challenging analysis of their beer before leaving the brewery; and some of the publicans have been bold enough to challenge an examination of the beer as vended, and even of other drinks. This latter challenge has apparently stimulated the authorities to the performance of a duty which has been too much neglected. The police were told-off in large numbers last Monday to visit the public-houses throughout the city and suburbs. They went in couples, and of course in plain clothes. The plan seems to have been for the two men to go into a side parlour, call for two different drinks, and, as soon as the waiter's back was turned, pour each into a phial and label it on the spot. In this way 700 visits were made in and around Melbourne, and about 3000 samples of liquor obtained. The analysts are now employed upon the samples collected.

The Government Printer has just issued the Customs returns for this colony for the year 1874. From these it appears that the total imports amounted to £16,953,985, showing an increase of £420,130, and the total exports to £15,441,109, increase £138,655—the latter increase, owing to the improved system of drawbacks, amounting in the year to £232,000 on goods upon which drawbacks were allowed. The export of gold amounted to £4,053,288, showing a falling-off of £1,100,000 as compared with the previous year, but which deficiency was partially made up by the exports of coined gold, which amounted to £1,354,751, being £256,736 more than in 1873. The wool exported in 1874 weighed 88,662,011 lbs., valued at £6,373,641, as against 7,489,882 lbs., valued at £5,738,638, exported in 1873. While the total imports are in excess of those of 1873, £90,000 of the amount has gone into bond. Much of this (writes our correspondent) is owing to the lamentable policy of protection still pursued, for the eagerness with which the drawback system was taken advantage of clearly shows how great an opening there is for pushing our intercolonial trade, including manufacturing interests now crippled by our fiscal system. The Customs revenue from all sources shows a falling-off. The amount collected in 1873 was £1,864,616, as against £1,840,470 in 1874, and it is very remarkable that the falling-off is rather in necessaries than in luxuries, for the duties paid on the latter have increased.

QUEENSLAND.

Nine thousand acres of forfeited lands on Cecil Plains and Yardilla Run (Toowoomba), have been purchased by Mr. Taylor at an upset price of 30s. per acre.

Our correspondent informs us that the tendency to Ritual in the Brisbane diocese is on the increase, and that nothing apparently can check it, so dispirited and apathetic have the congregations become.

The Education Commission have finished their labours, after forty prolonged sittings. The nature of their report will not of course be known until it has been laid before Parliament, nor at present has it at all leaked out.

The new Public School, for the superior education of girls, is now an accomplished fact. The attendance already reaches forty, and is on the increase—and it is becoming a very popular institution. The difficulty between the Government and the Board of Education, upon the subject of scholarships from the Primary to the Grammar schools, having been amicably adjusted, the application of the system will, doubtless, be extended to the girls.

The abundance of grass everywhere is having a very favourable effect upon stock of all kinds; and abundance of fat cattle are finding their way to market. The prospects of feed for winter are excellent; and, although it was hardly possible for the cold weather to come on before the break-up of the drought, yet the rains withheld their genial influence upon the pasture to so late a period that fears were beginning to be entertained lest, when they did come, they should be too late.

3000 Chinese, at Hongkong, are awaiting transit to the colonies, chiefly to Cooktown and Townsville.

News from the new rush at Normanby is very bad, and numbers of persons are daily returning. Jessop's party returned yesterday, not having found any payable gold. Nearly all the diggers are making their return to the old workings, from which the news is very good. It is reported that every man who likes to work makes good wages, and there are large areas unprospected. Reefing news is very good, and numerous reefs are daily discovered and taken up. Machinery is urgently required.

The exports for the past year amounted to £3,750,000. The wool alone reached £1,400,000.

Parliament is to meet for the dispatch of business on the 27th instant.

Diggers and others have convened a meeting at Brisbane to consider the increasing influx of Chinese on the Northern gold-fields.

The latest Cooktown news reports that the blacks are exceedingly troublesome.

News has been received of several rushes at the head of the Palmer. Good prospects are reported. The news from other parts of the field is very good. Plenty of gold is coming in. The Leichardt will probably take 8000 ounces.

Business is very brisk, and large numbers fitting out for a long stay on the field. There are numerous reports of reefs, and many parties are prospecting for them.

A large party started last week for the heads of the Johnson River, but the blacks are very bad. On the Normanby and Laura they speared many horses and attacked two men; one, Henry Sharp, came down with a spear sticking in his shoulder, six days after he had been wounded.

At an Anti-Chinese meeting, a resolution was passed urging the Government to take steps to prevent an influx of Chinese, especially to the Northern gold-fields.

With reference to the influx of Chinese into the colony, our correspondent writes:—Our colony is being overpatronised by the subjects of the Celestial Empire. John, I suppose, finds that there is as much to get, with fewer restrictions among us than in the other colonies, and he has come by hundreds, and is coming by thousands. It is very doubtful whether the people will stand this, especially on the diggings, and I shall not be surprised to find in the Government programme a proposition to make our shores for the future less attractive to pigtails, except in connection with pigs.

Lieutenant Connor, after his survey, considers the east port of Magazine Island the best side for a breakwater; Cleveland Bay being windward of Ross Creek.

At a crowded representative meeting at the Town Hall, the Governor presiding, resolutions were passed affirming the desirability of forming a National Agricultural Industrial Association, and of holding annual shows; the first one to take place in May next year. Several delegates from the country societies were present, and the greatest unanimity prevailed.

The figure-head of a vessel with a sword in hand, and also a piece of a keel, were picked up at Fraser's Island, Wide Bay. The shore is strewn with wreck. The relics are doubtless those of the ship St. Magnus.

459,000 acres have been applied for this year under the Lands Alienation Act of 1868. The number of selections is 1350.

The Government has awarded Mulligan £1000 for his discovery of the Palmer Gold-fields.

There have been incessant rains, and the weather was miserable for the Easter holidays.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Over £6600 has been collected for the Gothenburg wreck relief fund.

News has been received from Palmerston, stating that the Flying Cloud has returned from Port Essington, and reporting that Permain and Borodale, the explorers have been murdered by the blacks.

Politically, the chief event of the fortnight has been the resignation of Mr. W. H. Bundey, as Minister of Justice and Education, and the acceptance of Mr. John Cox Bray, M.P., of the vacant position.

It was expected that Parliament would have been summoned to meet at the end of April, but as the Governor purposes leaving the colony upon a visit to Melbourne and Sydney, it is doubtful now whether the session can commence until the 6th or 13th May. Apart altogether from this circumstance, it is not likely that the alterations which are being made to the Parliament buildings will be completed in time to begin the work of legislation until the latter date mentioned.

Lewis's exploration to Lake Hope has been successful. He examined the territory lying between 26·35 and 28·35, and longitude 135·50 and 139·30, comprising a block of 200 miles across, and extending from the latitude of Lake Hope to Eyre Creek, in Queensland, and 250 miles broad, stretching from the overland telegraph line to Sturt's stony desert. Lake Hope was perfectly dry. Before completing the work Mr. Lewis purposes endeavouring to discover the route between the south-west portion of Queensland and north-west of New South Wales, with a view to establish a direct overland communication with the former colony.

Eleven students entered the University. The number included seven ladies.

The Governor contributed £50 towards the Gothenburg Fund, for which there has been a general canvass of the city.

Mr. Stow, Q.C. (the nearly appointed Judge), and the Hon. John C. Bray (Minister of Justice and Education) have been sworn in. Mr. Bray's acceptance of office has occasioned surprise, as he was a member of the Opposition.

A telegram has been received from Lewis, the leader of the Lake Eyre expedition, stating that he has been surrounded by natives, but has not been molested.

The *Register's* calculations of the wheat harvest show that there are 866,000 acres devoted to wheat-growing, and that the produce will be 10,900,000 bushels. The estimated surplus will be a shade over 200,000 tons.

Mr. G. H. Angas has offered to give £50 yearly towards the establishment of a third tutorship in connection with Union College.

Mr. Boothby's agricultural statistics of the harvest show that the area under cultivation for wheat, was 839,638 acres; average yield, 11 bushels 45 lbs. per acre; total quantity, 9,862,693 bushels.

The great agitation respecting the Glenelg Railway has at length been settled. A poll of the citizens was taken as to whether the engines should be allowed to come along King William-street, as far as Victoria-square or not, and they decided, by a most unmistakable majority, that they should come.

Blondin, after attracting one-half of the colony, or something like 90,000 people, to see his performances, has left the colony.

The Evangelical Alliance has decided to invite Messrs. Moody and Sankey to visit Adelaide.

Mr. Consul Truer entertained the German colonists at dinner on the anniversary of the birthday of the Emperor of Germany.

At a meeting held at Palmerston, last night, it was decided to allow the District Council to die a natural death, as the territory is breaking up for want of capital.

The new Education Board, although more actively prosecuting their work than their predecessors, have not, according to their annual report, which has just been published, accomplished so much good as they and the public expected. From the statistics given, it does not appear that the attendance of the children at the State schools has made any great improvement. The total number upon the register is 24,685, the monthly average being 16,450, or 1016 above the average of the previous year. In all there are 320 licensed schools, but as a few of them are maintained upon the half-time principle, the gross number of teachers is 313, of whom 216 are masters and 97 mistresses. The amount paid in fees to teachers by parents reached £14,406, while the Government subsidy was £20,448, making a total of £34,854. The average cost of each child on the monthly rolls has been £2 10s.

Some idea has been obtained as to the results of the harvest just gathered in. The *S. A. Register*, as usual, forwarded circulars to trustworthy correspondents throughout the colony, asking them for information as to the acreage cultivated, and the average reaped, and the proceeds of these inquiries have been published. It appears that about 866,000 acres of land were sown with wheat, showing an increase of 80,000 acres over the preceding season. The gross yield is estimated at 10,870,000 bushels, or a fraction over 12½ bushels to the acre, being a bushel per acre less than was generally supposed. Of this, 1,200,000 bushels are required for home consumption, and 1,500,000 for seed purposes: so that there will be no less than 8,170,000 bushels, or 204,000 tons available for other customers. Up to the present time not more than 45,000 tons have been exported, so that there is close upon 160,000 still available for shipment to the markets.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—AUTUMN MEETING.

MONDAY, MARCH 29.

ST. LEGER, a sweepstakes of 30 sovereigns each, half-forfeit. For three-year-olds—colts 8 st 10 lbs; fillies 8 st 5 lbs. The second horse to receive 60 sovereigns out of the stakes. One mile and three-quarters.

Sir Hercules Robinson's b c Kingsborough by Kingston—Sappho, 8 st 10 lbs (W. Yeomans) ... 1

Mr. J. Tait's b c Melbourne by Panic—Myth, 8 st 10 lbs (J. Ashworth) ... 2

Betting: 7 to 4 on Kingsborough.

Kingsborough got a trifle the best of the start, but the running was almost immediately taken up by Melbourne, who, going well within himself, led into the running and past the stand by about four lengths. He slightly increased his advantage at the gate turn, and, forcing the pace with the view of cutting his opponent down, sailed along the far side of the course, still leading by about the same distance. The pace grew more severe after the hill was topped, and at the beginning of the home turn Kingsborough began to draw upon the leader. Yeomans made his effort at the distance, and, getting on terms, the whip was turned on to Melbourne. He responded with the greatest gameness, and, amidst the most intense excitement, again got his head in front, but only for a moment, as the favourite, answering gallantly, outpaced him in the last twenty strides, and won a grand race cleverly at the end by a long neck. Time, 3 minutes 18 4-10 seconds.

The following is a list of the winners of the A. J. C. St Leger:—

Year.	Owner.	Winner.	Sire.	Started.	Rider.	Time.
						m. s.
1866	A. Loder	The Pitsford	Pitsford	11	Thompson	3 25½
1867	Fisher	Fishhook	Fisherman	6	Morrison	3 18
1868	Tait	Glencoe	Lord of Hills	3	Ashworth	3 30
1869	John Lee	Coquette	Sir Hercules	8	Thompson	3 22½
1870	Forrester	Moselle	Cossack	7	J. Ramsey	3 21
1871	Hogan	Lady Clifden	Yelverton	6	W. Tyler	3 21¾
1872	P. Lewis	Hamlet	Maribyrnong	5	Enderson	3 20½
1873	W. Winch	Commodore	Yattendon	7	T. Brown	3 19¾
1874	Tait	Sylvia Colt	Fireworks	9	Ashworth	3 18 8-10
1875	Sir H Robinson	Kingsborough	Kingston	2	Yeomans	3 18 4-10

THURSDAY, APRIL 1.

The Sydney Cup, a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, or 3 if declared by 28th January, 1875, with 350 sovereigns added. Second horse to receive 50, and third 25 sovereigns from the prize. A winner of any handicap race (the Doncaster and Flying Handicaps excepted) of the value of 200 sovereigns, after the declaration of the weights, to carry 5 lbs. extra; of two or more such races, 7 lbs. extra; of any such race of the value of 100 sovereigns, 3 lbs. extra; of two or more such races, 5 lbs. extra. 2 miles.

Mr. C. S. King's ch g Imperial, by Maribyrnong—Eugenie 4 years, 7 st 7 lbs (H. Lewis) ... 1

R. Rouse's b h Reprieve, by Yattendon—Gazelle, 6 years, 8 st 7 lbs (F. Martineer) ... 2

J. Watt's br m Lurline, by Traducer—Mermaid, 5 years, 8 st 9 lbs (G. Donnelly) ... 3

C. M. Lloyd's br h The Diver (late Dolphin), 4 years, by Maribyrnong—Gwendoline, 9 st 2 lbs (Wilson)

Sir H. Robinson's b h Fitz-Yattendon, 4 years, 8 st 2 lbs (W. Yeomans)

Mr. J. Ross ns b h Priam, 6 years, 8 st 2 lbs (S. Stanley)

A. Chirnside's b g Haricot, 4 years, 7 st 12 lbs (T. Halles)

J. Tait's b c Melbourne, 3 years, 7 st 10 lbs (M. Thompson)

——— b h M'Callum Mohr, 3 years, 7 st 9 lbs (H. Grubb)

W. Archer's ch h Lord Lyon, 6 years, 7 st (W. Davis)

Sir H. Robinson's blk or br f Neredah, 3 years, 6 st 0 lbs (W. Duggan)

Mr. R. Rouse's b m Viva, 4 years, 6 st 9 lbs (O'Connor)

T. Ivory's blk h Sultan, 5 years, 6 st 7 lbs (Gainforth)

——— b m Ladybird, 5 years, 6 st 5 lbs (Cleary)

T. Lee's br f Llama, 3 years, 6 st 4 lbs (Flannagan)

A. Loder's ch f The Novice, 3 years, 5 st 12 lbs (Matthews)

Betting: 3½ to 1 v. Imperial, 4 to 1 v. Haricot, 8 to 1 each v. Viva, Priam, and Melbourne; 10 to 1 each to Reprieve, the Diver, Lurline, and M'Callum Mohr; 15 v. 50 to 1 v. any other.

There was some delay at the post, owing to the anxiety of some of the light weights to get away, but when at length the flag went down the start was a good one. For the first few strides the colours of Reprieve, M'Callum Mohr, and Haricot showed most prominently, and Reprieve led up the rising ground, with Llama, M'Callum Mohr, Haricot and Lord Lyon as his attendants. When they had fairly settled into their strides, Llama assumed the command, and led past the trainers' stand by a length, Reprieve next, and four lengths in front of the The Novice, who headed the ruck, and was closely followed by Lord Lyon, Imperial, Haricot, and Fitz-Yattendon, with a gap between them and the ruck, which was headed by M'Callum Mohr and Llama. Reprieve, sailed round the head half a dozen lengths clear of The Novice, Haricot, Imperial, and Fitz-Yattendon, all of whom were on close terms. Llama led up the running and past the stand, followed by Reprieve, The Novice, Haricot, Imperial, Lurline, and Fitz-Yattendon; and the second flight was headed by Ladybird. At the tan crossing, Viva, finding the pace too good, began to run unkindly, and the whip was turned on to her. Here Reprieve went to the front, no doubt with the intention of helping Viva, and he showed them the way round Cutts's turn by a couple of lengths, Llama, The Novice, Imperial, Haricot, and Lurline coming next in order, and followed after a slight gap by Fitz-Yattendon, with the rest in a heap, save Lord Lyon and Melbourne, who were last, and in sad difficulties. At the far side of the course Imperial ran into second place, while Llama, Lurline, Ladybird, and Haricot went on as named. Llama died out at the foot of the hill, and the pace growing terrible, Reprieve, Imperial, Haricot, Fitz-Yattendon, and Lurline raced by the half-mile post in order. Reprieve was the first to land in the straight with Imperial and Lurline hard upon him, and at the distance the favourite shooting to the front, he and Reprieve drew away from the field at every stride, and Imperial won easily by a short length from Reprieve, who was nicely handled by Martineer at the finish. Lurline was a pretty good third, and then ten lengths away came Ladybird followed by M'Callum Mohr, Fitz-Yattendon, Llama, Viva, Neredah, Priam, Melbourne, Haricot, Sultan, Lord Lyon, The Diver, and The Novice, as named. Time, 3 minutes 36 seconds.

The following is a list of the winners of the Sydney Cup:—

Year.	Winner.	Sire.	Started.	Age.	Weight.	Time.
					st. lbs.	m. s.
1866	Yattendon	Sir Hercules	13	4	8 4	3 43
1867	Fishhook	Fisherman	15	3	6 10	3 41½
1868	The Barb	Sir Hercules	11	4	8 12	3 40
1869	The Barb	Sir Hercules	16	5	10 8	3 40
1870	Barbelle	Sir Hercules	17	4	7 10	3 43
1871	Mermaid	King Alfred	13	4	7 5	3 40
1872	The Prophet	New Warrior	16	3	6 10	3 36½
1873	Vixen	Yattendon	15	4	7 2	3 40
1874	Speculation	Kingston	26	3	6 2	3 39
1875	Imperial	Maribyrnong	16	4	7 7	3 36

MONETARY AND MERCANTILE REVIEW.

THE period that has elapsed since the departure of the March mails via San Francisco has not been marked by any changes of an unsatisfactory character. It has not been by any means a busy season in commercial circles, rather the reverse, still there is nothing to complain of. The R. M. S. City of Melbourne arrived here on the 1st, bringing the English mails to February 9th, which, though delayed three days in transmission between London and San Francisco, were delivered under contract time. They could have been forwarded to the latter port in sixteen days, and, if so, would have reached here in forty-four days, notwithstanding going to Auckland, a detour which is considered equal to three days' prolongation of the voyage. If this can be accomplished by a colonial steamer of 600 tons, what may be anticipated from the route when larger and proportionably fast boats are placed on the line. Prior to her arrival news was received by telegram of the state of the London wool market at the close of the February sales, and the recovery of the decline reported at the opening has created a feeling of satisfaction amongst those interested in the pastoral interest, many of whom were looking forward to reclamations now unlikely to be heard of. There is a strong feeling of confidence in all departments of trade, and an absence of failures such as few trading communities can boast of, without any appearance of any adverse element to alter the existing state of affairs.

Mr. Forster delivered his financial statement on the 1st instant. As compared with that made by Mr. Lloyd in November last, it showed a close approximation in the accounts for 1873, but as to the year 1874 an excess of revenue to the amount of £48,146, and a surplus of £111,337 in excess of the November estimate; this last difference being chiefly due to the present estimate of appropriations of 1874 not likely to be required exceeding that previously made by £100,000. The surplus for 1874 is set down at £805,384. The estimated revenue for 1875 is £3,630,240, and the expenditure £3,575,318, leaving a surplus of £51,921 for the year itself, and an accumulated surplus of £857,305 at the close of it. As to the policy of the Government, the proposals of the late Treasurer to form a sinking fund will not be adopted; but the surplus will be used for reducing the loans account by using current revenue to a certain extent, instead of borrowing money under existing authority, for the execution of public works for the redemption of debentures falling due, and for the reduction of taxation. In this last respect the endeavour will be to advance in the direction of free trade. No change, however, is to be proposed this session; but there will be a Stamp Duties Bill less burdensome to the trading classes, and it was indicated that salt might be one of the articles that would obtain relief from taxation. Mr. Forster laid down the principle that taxation should be paid from profits not from capital, and therefore regards articles of luxury (in which he includes tea) as the best fitted to bear it.

The comparative statement of public revenue, receipts, and expenditure, published last evening as a supplementary *Gazette*, corroborates the fact previously announced by the Treasurer—that the finances of the colony are in a most satisfactory state. The accounts for the past three months show that the gross receipts of revenue proper amounted to £816,582, being a net increase of £104,951 on the corresponding quarter of last year. This is a large amount, considering that the Stamp Duties, which yielded £21,718 during the last-mentioned period, have ceased, to exist, but thanks to the enormous quantity of land disposed of, the loss is not felt at present. The Customs department yielded £215,408, a net increase of over £5000 on tobacco, tea, and sugar alone; there was a decrease of more than £22,000 compensated for by increased receipts on spirits and specific duties to the extent of £13,909, and of £12,252 in Murray River customs. There was also an improvement of £1166 on refined sugar and molasses. Coming to Land we find that the revenue amounted to £384,423 of which £325,856 represented sales; and £36,329 interest on, and balances of purchase money, the latter being £4362 less than the corresponding quarter of 1874; while on sales the increase is £107,662; and on rent of runs amounts to £4260. Pilotage and harbour dues have improved to the extent of £98; and rents, exclusive of land, yielded an increase of £490. The postal and railway departments also show increases, that in the former being £1135, and in the latter £8710. Miscellaneous receipts amounted to £16,675, towards which interest on bank deposits contributed £6648; and there is a net increase on the items coming under this head amounting to within a fraction of £5000. With the exception of the item stamp duties, the decreases shown under various heads are not large. The Telegraph Department has yielded less by £818, colonial distilled spirits by £316, gold duty and Mint receipts a reduction of £940; and smaller sums on Sheep Disease Act contributions, commission on money orders, licenses, and fees of office. Taken as a whole the items of decrease amount to £55,837; the increases to £160,789, leaving the net amount of increase as already stated. Trust Funds Accounts accumulated largely, the total receipts being £427,220 as against £203,658. The disbursements for the quarter, including £70,378, absorbed £546,674; and of this £167,363 was on account of services of 1874 and previous years. Other payments from Consolidated Revenue Fund are represented by sums amounting to £450 advanced to Loan Fund under Railway Loan Act of 1873 and 38 Vic. No. 2, which account for the apparent falling off in the amount of the cash balance of revenue proper, held on March 31st, as compared with that held on 31st December, 1874; but which, being in reality only transferred from one page of the public ledger to another, does not affect the result of the balances as a whole. Thus we find that, whereas the quarter commenced with £825,605 at credit of consolidated revenue, and ended with only £645,513, the aggregate balances had increased from £2,036,488 to £2,049,332. Up to the present date, no less a sum than £1,065,000 has been transferred from revenue to other accounts, and is represented by unsold debentures, which, if realised, would leave a total available cash balance amounting to £1,710,513. On March 31, the Bank of New South Wales was custodian of £1,626,437 public moneys, and the treasury chest held securities representing £423,394.

The disturbance in the colonial Money Market referred to in our last mail summary, though not yet allayed, has not resulted in the threatened changes so far as this colony is concerned. It is understood that negotiations recently resumed between the two banks with which the quarrel originated will probably terminate in some satisfactory arrangement being made by them. Pending a settlement there exists a depressed feeling in the stock and share market, particularly in bank stock, which has suffered a further decline, but the great majority of holders are disposed to abstain from offering dividend-paying investments for the present.

BANKS.—With one exception current quotations are more favourable to buyers than they were a month ago. Commercial fell to 84, and are now held for 85. City, after touching 10½, recovered 2s. 8d. of the decline, and are offered at 10¾. The latest sales of Joint Stock were at 13½. New South Wales went from 52 to 51½ in the face of the dividend due, and rose again to 52, closing with sellers at a point less. New Zealand fluctuated between £17 13s. 6d. and £18, with a fair amount of business, and National of Queensland were done at 5½ to 5⅞. Union were firmer, having risen from 52½ to 53. No sales of mercantile.

DEBENTURES.—There have been few transactions in Government securities. One sale of long-dated fives at 109 was all that was done in New South Wales Government securities. New Zealand fives have been selling at par, and Queensland four per cents. changed hands at 88.

INSURANCE.—Continued losses in Marine risks rendered investors cautious about operating, and very few transactions were reported except in Fire. Sydney were in request at from 59s. 6d. to 1s. higher, and Mutual sold at 1s. 10d. to 2s. Pacific met a few buyers at 17s. to 17s 3d., Sydney Marine brought 9s. 6d., and as the market was cleared of all the Uniteds offering at 14s. 6d., there were buyers at 14s. 9d at close.

STEAM.—Australasian were less active, 21 was paid, and they were recently offered at 5s. less. Clarence and Richmond, original issue, changed hands at 4¾.

MINING.—The high rates asked for coal have not been sustained. Wallsend have declined 5s., and Waratah 2s. 6d. Shale and Oil are better; sales at 10s. 3d. to 10s. 6d. In copper there have been a few transactions at from 10s. 3d. to 11s., closing at 10s. 6d. Mount Perry were dealt in at 5s. to 5s. 3d.; Mount Coora and Cobars offered at easier rates. The demand for gold shares has been principally for Star of Peace, wanted at 5s. 9d., and held for 6s. 6d. Paxton's changed hands at 2s. 1d.; Hickson, Creighton, and Beard's at 6d.; and North Williams at 4s. Miscellaneous: Under this head we note transactions in Gaslight at 15⅝ and 15¾, and Sydney Exchange Co. at 5. The course of sales for the past month has been:—BANKS: Joint Stock 13¼, 13⅜, 13¼; Commercial, 84, 84½; City, 10½, 10¾; New South Wales, 52, 51¾, 51½, 52; New Zealand, 18, £17 13s. 6d., 17¾, 18, 17⅞, 18.; Union, 52½, 52¾, 53; National of Queensland, 5¾, 5⅞. DEBENTURES: Queensland Government Fours, 88; New South Wales long dated Fives, 109; New Zealand Fives, 100. INSURANCE: Mutual, 1s. 10d., 2s.; Sydney Fire, 60s. 6d., 59s. 6d., 60s., 60s. 6d.; Sydney Marine, 9s. 6d.; United, 14s. 6d.; Pacific, 17s., 17s. 3d., 17s. STEAM: Australasian 21; Clarence and Richmond non pref, 4¾. MISCELLANEOUS: Gaslight, 15⅝, 15¾; Sydney Exchange, 5. MINING.—Coal: Waratah, 13⅝, 13½; Wallsend, 18⅝, 18¾. COPPER: Peak Downs, 10s. 9d., 11s., 10s. 6d., 10s. 9d., 10s. 3d., 10s. 6d., 10s. 9d., 10s. 6d.; Mount Perry, 5s., 5s. 3d. GOLD: Paxton's, 2s. 1d.; Star of Peace, 5s. 6d.; Hixson, Creighton, and Beard's, 6d. SHALE OIL, 10s. 3d., 10s. 6d.

The following table shows the prices at the close of the share market on Thursday:—

COMPANIES.	Capital (nominal.)	Capital paid up.	Share paid up.	Prices.
BANKS.	£	£		
Australasia	1,260,000	1,200,000	£40	
Commercial	500,000	530,000	25	84, 85
City	240,000	240,000	8	10¼, 10½
Joint Stock	500,000	500,000	8	51½, 13¼
New South Wales	1,000,000	1,000,000	20	52
New Zealand	600,000	600,000	10	18, 17⅞
Union	1,250,000	1,250,000	25	53,
Mercantile	120,000		£3 4s	5½, 5⅝
Oriental	1,500,000		25	47½, 46
Queensland National	286,300	286,300	5	5¾
DEBENTURES.	Issue.	Due.	Int'st.	
N. S. W., terminables	8,783,506	74 to 1902	5	109
Ditto, interminables	240,330	inter.	5	105½
Ditto, inscribed stock	...	...	4	95
Queensland Government	3,022,000	1881 to 91	6	116
Ditto	500,000		4	89½
Ditto Treasury bills	800,000	71 to 74	6	100¾
A. S. N. Co.	100,000	1874 & 6	6	103, 102
City of Sydney	183,100	1871 to 7	6	102½, 104½
Pyrmont Bridge	29,300	1874	6	102
Clarence Steam	10,000	1874	6	101
Colonial Sugar Co.	60,000	1874 to 77	6	
INSURANCE.				
General Marine	600,000	15,000	1½	35/,
New South Wales Marine	150,000	15,000	2	27/6, 32/
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	31,742	3	17/
Sydney Fire	250,000	50,000	2	61/, 60s
Sydney Marine	100,000	10,000	15	9s 6d, 10s
United	500,000	25,000	1	15,6, 14,9
STEAM.				
Australasian	320,000	320,000	20	20¾, 20½
Clarence and Richmond	50,000	37,500	10	4¾
Ditto, Preferential	8,330	8,330	10	10½, 12
Hunter River	55,000	55,000	10	9½ 8¾
Illawarra	57,000	57,000	5	5½, 5¾
Clarence and N. E.	12,271	12,271	5	5½, 4¾
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Gaslight	166,000	166,000	£6	15½, 15¼
Pyrmont Bridge	50,000	34,808	£5	
Sydney Exchange	30,000	26,475	10	5
Omnibus Co.	30,000	27,000	£1	
MINING.				
Anvil Creek	50,000	50,000	15	16 6
Bulli Coal	25,050	25,050	£10	13, 14
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	8,420	8,420	£10	
Greta	50,000	50,000	£10	11
N. S. W. Shale and Oil			£1	9s, 10s
Wallsend Coal	100,000	100,000	£10	18⅝
Waratah Coal	60,000	59,033	£6	13⅞, 13½
New Wallsend				2½
Soolbonda Copper	60,000	60,000	£1	
Cobar	20,000	20,000	£1	15s
Cowflat	65,000	65,000	£1	
Drummond	100,000	12,450	7/6	
Mount Perry	85,000	85,000	£1	5/, 5/6
Mount Coora	60,000	60,000	£1	4 9, 6/
Peak Downs	100,000	100,000	£1	10 6
Phoenix	50,000	50,000	...	
Western Peak Downs	75,000	...	...	
Wolea	50,000			8s
Poolwood	60,000	12,500	15	
Southern Cobar	50,000		15	4s
Beyers and Holtermann's	72,000	72,000	£1	1,9, 3/
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	90,000	90,000	£1	
Bayspring	60,000	60,000	£1	1s 6d
Hixson, Creighton, & Beard	80,000	80,000	£1	6d
Krohmann's	80,000	80,000	£1	3/3
Paxton's	160,000	160,000	£1	2/, 1/9
Star of Peace	84,000	84,000	£1	5,9, 6/6
Rampant Lion	27,000	27,000	£1	
Napp's	125,000	125,000	£1	6d, 1/
Williams	75,000	75,000	£1	3/, 4/
Fischer-Beard	60,000	60,000	£1	1/6 3/
Bond & Albion Consols (Balt.)	—	—		
Hustler's Gt. Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)				12/, 15/
Lion Reef	60,000	60,000	£1	17/, 2/6

The declared value of Imports entered at the Sydney Customs during the week ending March 27 was £126,643: exports for the same period, £47,488, including the following items:—Coal and shale, £7122; coin, £1000; wool, £3435; maize, £2950; leather, £453; tin, £465; copper, £503.

The following table shows the imports and exports from January 1 to date:—

		Imports.	Export
January	1st to 9th	£199,125	£198,730
"	16th	296,486	332,596
"	23rd	216,670	356,176
"	30th	208,466	56,533
February	6th	275,560	110,871
"	13th	351,316	182,563
"	20th	259,125	179,200
"	27th	136,570	273,801
March	6th	138,035	157,601
"	13th	245,271	37,428
"	20th	326,292	99,059
"	27th	126,643	47,488
		£2,780,468	£2,028,842

COMMERCIAL CIRCULARS.

STOCK AND STATION REPORTS.

[PER MAIL STEAMER CYPHRENES.]

H. A. CAPE.—There is but little alteration to note this month in our stock and share market. Business has been very quiet, and prices generally are weaker. Banks: New South Wales have only been dealt in to a moderate extent, and have slightly receded in price; sales from £52 5s to £51 10s, a small parcel being lately taken at £52. Commercials have suffered a heavy decline; sales at £84 and £84 10s. Australian Joint Stocks have had a downward tendency, and were quitted at £13 7s 6d and £13 5s, at which they still offer. City Banks were dealt in at £10 2s 6d and £10 5s, sellers at the latter rate. Bank of New Zealands have remained steady at £18, Queensland Nationals were taken at £5 15s and £5 17s 6d. Unions realised £52, £52 10s, and £53. Mercantiles have not been dealt in; sellers at £5 15s. Steam: Australasian met with purchasers at £21: one sale of Clarence and Richmond, reported at £4 15s. Other steam shares were not disposed of. Hunter Rivers offer at £9 10s and Illawarra at £5 12s 6d. Gas changed hands at £15 15s and £15 12s 6d. Insurance: Sydney Fire brought 60s and 60s 6d; Pacifics, 17s. Uniteds were taken at 14s 6d, at which there are still buyers. A sale of Sydney Marine effected at 9s 6d. Coal: Wallsends remain at same prices ruling last month, with sales from £18 10s to £18 15s; Waratahs realized £13 10s and £13 7s 6d. Copper: Peak Downs have met with but little inquiry; recent sales at 10s 6d; one transaction in Mount Perrys at 5s. Miscellaneous: Shale and Oil were quitted at 10s and 10s 6d. Debentures: Business in Government securities has been very limited. A parcel of New South Wales fives realized 109; New Zealand 5 per cents purchased at par, and Queensland fours at 88.—April 8.

J. MULLENS.—The dulness reported last month has prevailed to this date. The list of prices shows a general decline though not to any great extent, and sales for any considerable quantity of stock are difficult to effect. The threatened conflict between some of the banks is likely to be staved off, and business may then resume its ordinary aspect. Banks: The only transactions of any amount have been in Commercial, and Australian Joint Stock Bank Shares. In Bank of New South Wales shares the demand has been singularly small, considering the near approach of the dividend. Steam Companies: Australian Steam shares have declined a trifle, and the demand is insignificant. New Hunter shares are unsaleable at quotations. Insurance Companies: Sydney Fire Insurance shares are firm, and in fair request. Marine stocks are quite neglected. Coal Companies: A little business has been done in these shares at a shade lower than last month's prices. Miscellaneous Companies: Gas shares partake of the general dulness. There are sellers at £15 15s. Sydney Exchange shares have advanced to £5. Shale and Oil shares are also higher than last month. Debentures: Very few sales have taken place, and prices remain unaltered. Copper Shares: There is an occasional inquiry for Peak Downs shares, and prices are a shade firmer. In other stocks there is no business. Gold Companies: There is no change in this market.—April 8.

MYLRAND AND CURTIS.—The market still continues very dull, and very little business doing, consequently shares generally show a slight fall. Banks: New South Wales have been dealt in at £52 and £51 10s. Commercials fell to £84, but are now better with sales at £84 10s, and buyers at that price. Joint Stock show a fall of 10s. Sales were made at £13 10s freely, but there are no buyers over £13. City show a fall also of 7s 6d, sales at £10 10s; then down to £10 2s 6d. Queensland National remain about £5 15s, and New Zealand £18. Steam: Australasian remain about £21, buyers a shade under. New Hunter River have sellers at £9 10s, and Illawarra at £5 12s 6d. Insurance: Sydney had a very good inquiry, and sold at 60s and 60s 6d; other insurance shares are lower. Pacific sold at 17s 9d down to 17s 3d, and Uniteds at 15s 6d and 15s. Gold: There is nothing to report, except that little by little shares are drooping and prices made very low to induce purchasers to come forward but without effect. Victorian Gold: Great Extended (Hustler's) have remained about 15s, and New North Clunes at £46. The usual dividend of 20s has been declared for the month, and a bonus of £2 10s also. Copper: A few sales of Peaks have taken place at 10s 6d, and market weak. Mount Perry and Mount Coora are lower, being 4s and 5s 6d respectively. Coal: Few sales and market now weaker. Wallsend sold at £18 10s, and are now offered at £18 10s, and Waratahs are £13 5s sellers. Gas and Shale Oil: Gas are also lower—sales at £15 15s and £15 12s 6d. Shale Oil are firmer—sales at 10s 6d and 10s 9d, buyers now at the latter figure. Debentures: Not so great a demand for them. New South Wales are firm at £109, other debentures a little lower.—April 8.

CHATFIELD AND MACKENZIE.—We have no improvement to report; business has been quiet, and prices have been easier. Banks: Commercials have fallen to £84, at which business has been done; holders are now asking £85. Joint Stocks have sold at £13 5s; purchasers offer £13 2s 6d. City Bank at £10 2s 6d. Bank of New South Wales were done at £52; small parcels sold at £51 5s and £51 10s. Bank of New Zealand at from £17 13s 6d to £18. Queensland National, Mercantile and Union Bank of Australia, have also been dealt in, the latter from £52 10s to £53. Steam: Australasian and Clarence and Richmond only were dealt in. Insurance: Sydney Fire are firm at a slight improvement; other insurance stocks are easier; Uniteds are wanted at 14s. Gas: This stock, like most others, has submitted to a fall; sales have been effected at 5s and 7s 6d below quotations of last month. Coal: Wallsends and Waratahs are without change. Shale and Oil have been done at 10s 6d. Copper: Sales of Peak Downs and Mount Perry only noted without material alteration. Gold: No transactions worthy of notice. Debentures: Very little doing; no alteration in prices.—April 8.

CHARLES PATTORINI.—The prevailing feature of dulness in the Stock and Share Market adverted to in my last report of the 11th ultimo has been continuing, and investments have been few. Holders of bank stock desirous of realizing had to accept lower rates; but, as there is every confidence in these securities, I have no doubt prices will resume their former position, as soon as an inclination to invest becomes apparent. Commercial Bank stock has been sold at £84, Bank of New South Wales at £52, Australian Joint Stock Bank at £13 5s, and City Bank at £10 5s; Bank of New Zealand is quoted at £18; Mercantile Bank and Queensland National Bank, at £5 15s. Illawarra Steam shares have maintained their value of £5 10s; A. S. N. Co.'s have been quitted at £30 12s 6d; Clarence and R. R. Co.'s are held for £5. Insurance Co. stock has had very little attention; a few sales at ruling rates, viz., for Uniteds, 14s 6d; Pacifics, 17s; and Sydney Fire, 60s. In mining companies' stock there have been scarcely any transactions; Wallsend Coal, £18 5s, and Waratah, £13 5s; Peak Downs Copper, 10s to 11s; Mount Perrys, 5s 6d. Gold mining stock inactive; Krohmann's, 3s 6d; Paxton's, 1s 6d to 2s; Star of Peace, 6s. N. S. W. Government debenture, £109.—April 8.

PROPERTY CIRCULARS.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—A fair amount of property has changed hands during the last four weeks, and, with the exception that the market is a little steadier and prices realised more uniform, there is no change of any importance to note. City estate continues in demand, and the lots offered at the auction sales found buyers at about former rates. Suburban land and residences favourably situated are held very firmly for higher rates, and the sales effected disclose in some instances more satisfactory prices than could formerly be obtained. Country property is quiet, buyers will not operate except at lower values than are in most cases required by vendors. Among our sales since the departure of the last American mail we notice the following: The Lewinsbrook Estate, 13,473 acres, on the Allyn River, Paterson district, £13,000; the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, with about 23 acres ground, Botany, £2600; the Leppington Estate, 700 acres, with improvements thereon, near Campbelltown, £2400; block of land, 88 feet frontage to Castlereagh-street, south of Bathurst-street, with the dilapidated buildings thereon, £1706; block of land, Miller's Point, between Cuthbert and Osborne's wharfs, £1260; Wholehan's farm, 150 acres, with improvements thereon, Mullet Creek, near Dapto, Illawarra district, £1200; Little's-buildings, including 3 cottages and 2 houses, Balmain East, £1000; the United Service Hotel and shop adjoining, at the corner of South Head Road and Glenmore Road, £980; block of land, Burwood Road, Burwood, £550; block of land, about 11 acres, Driver and Redmire Road, Burwood, £750; cottage, Moncur-street, and cottage, Spicer-street, Woollahra, leasehold, £410; block of land, Addison Road, East and Middle streets, Marrickville, £400; two cottages, Broughton-street, Woolloomooloo, £375; cottage, Sarah Ann-street, off Elizabeth-street South, £350; allotment land, Old and New Parramatta Roads, Glebe, £100; 4 acres 29 perches land, Redmire Estate, Burwood, £200; lot 4, section R, Albion Estate, Foveaux-street, 20 feet, at £7 per foot; lot 16, section M, ditto, Belmore-street, 16½ feet, at £6 per foot; lots 4 to 7, section N, ditto, Bellevue-street, 64 feet, at £6 per foot; lot 11, section M, ditto, Belmore-street, 16½ feet, at £6 per foot; lot 15, section M, ditto, Belmore-street, 16½ feet, at £6 per foot; lot 39, section U, ditto, Foveaux-street, 20 feet, at £7 per foot; lot 17, section M, ditto, Belmore-street, 22½ feet, at £6 per foot; lot 32, section V, ditto, Kippax-street, 16 feet, at £6 per foot; lots 23 and 24, V, ditto, Foveaux-street, 40 feet, at £7 per foot; lots 34, 35, and 36, section V, ditto, Kippax-street, 48 feet, at £6 per foot; lots 6 and 7, section R, ditto, Foveaux-street, 40 feet, at £7 per foot; lot 40, section U, ditto, Foveaux-street, 20 feet, at £7 per foot; lot 38, section U, ditto, Foveaux-street, 20 feet, at £7 per foot; lot 31, section V, ditto, Kippax-street, 16 feet, at £6 per foot; allotment land, Bourke and Isabella streets, Waverley, £64; allotment land, Railway-parade, South Burwood, 99 feet, at £2 2s per foot; ditto Conder-street, Burwood, at 30s per foot, or £225; ditto ditto ditto, at 28s per foot, or £70; ditto ditto ditto at 25s per foot, or £82 10s; lot 26, section 3, Milson's estate, St. Leonards, 25 feet to Alfred-street, at £2 per foot; allotments Little Gloucester-street, Billyard's subdivision, at £5 per foot; 5 acres 1 rood 24 perches land, Bondi, at £10 10s per acre; 75 acres, Manly Cove, at 30s per acre; 8 acres, Long Bay, St. Leonards, at £5 per acre; and leased the following allotments of the Macleay estate, Darlinghurst:—Lots 5 and 6, at £64 per annum; lot 2, at £36 per annum; lot 1, at £41 per annum; lot 3, at £34 per annum; lot 4, at £37 per annum.—April 8.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.—A larger amount of property has changed hands within the past month than in the previous one, and the prices obtained have been satisfactory. We are apprehensive, however, that the liberal concessions recently granted by the banks will operate adversely to the interests of real property, and that without any fall in prices being established, there will be less activity on the part of investors. Some fine blocks of city freeholds have been quitted recently, among them notably the premises in Wynyard-square recently occupied by the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company. For really first-class city properties there is, as might be expected, a keen demand; but it is not often they are to be obtained. Second-class city property, if fairly situated, can readily be disposed of at current rates. Suburban property on the line is in demand, but there is not much offering. Country property remains unchanged. Among our recent sales we enumerate the following:—Dolphin Hotel, corner of Crown and Fitzroy streets, Surry Hills, £1100; block of land, Albert-street, Newtown, off Erskineville Road, having 300 feet frontage, at 20s per foot, or £300; allotment of land, situate at Glebe Point, having 49 feet 6 inches frontage to Oxley-street, at £2 10s per foot; brick house, corner of Kent and Crescent streets, at £1600; allotment of land, situate in Point Piper Road, having 20 feet frontage, at £4 per foot; allotment 41, section 5, Tempe, £5; 2 shops and dwelling-houses, William-street, Woolloomooloo, £2100;—weatherboard cottage and allotment of land situate in Mullens-street, Balmain, £400; Warwick Castle Hotel and two houses adjoining, situate in Darling-street, Balmain, £2000: brick cottage, situate in Denison-street, North Kingston, £150; block of land, having 363 feet frontage to South Head Road, Waverley, £450; allotment of land, having 50 feet frontage to Oxley-street, Glebe Point, at £2 10s per foot; block of land having 360 feet frontage to South Head Road, at 2's per foot, or £360; allotments of land, 36 and 37, section 2, Canonbury Estate, Waverley, having 66 feet frontage to Edmund-street, at 20s per foot; two 4-room brick cottages, John-street, Woollahra, £300.—April 6.

WOOL AND PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—Wool: The sales during the month have been fairly attended, and prices generally have hardened. On many lots of medium quality and fair wash an advance on the previous month's quotations has been obtained. The catalogues are now beginning to show a great falling-off in quantity, and in another month the wool sales proper for the season will be virtually over. Of the 5075 bales offered at auction during the month 2253 were sold under the hammer, a large number of the parcels passed for shipment being hampered with extreme reserves. The shipments to date, including the cargoes of the Nineveh, Maggie Trimble, and Darling Downs, make a total of 89,939 bales, against 91,037 bales sent forward at a similar period last year. Tallow: A larger proportion of the offerings has been taken by buyers during the month than for some time past. No advance in prices can be reported, though these have been uniformly firm at the various auctions. Of 580 casks submitted, over 450 were disposed of, viz., beef £29 to £32, mutton £35 to £37 per ton. Hides: A fair average quantity was catalogued, viz., 12,651, of which 9220 were purchased at rates equal to those ruling last month. Quotations are—Heavies, 4¾d to 5d; medium, 5d to 5¼d; light and dry, 5½d to 6½d per lb.—April 8.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULARS.

BREWSTER AND TREBECK.—Stations: Several properties have been submitted to the public during the past week, but only a few have found purchasers. Except for the highest class of salt bush stations buyers appear unwilling to give quite up to the late rates. Well-improved fenced sheep stations, in the sound districts, are still in good demand, and would sell readily at excellent prices, but very few of these have appeared in the market lately. We note the sale of New England and Western slope stations at from 9s to 13s 6d per head. We shall offer by auction, on Thursday, the 29th April, the Tara station, with 9000 sheep. It is a compact well-improved property. The desire to purchase first-class fattening cattle stations still continues, the preference being given to those in our western districts. The prices for these range from £4 5s and upwards, according to fattening qualities and situation. The sale of the Bankeen station, which should have been offered at auction last Monday, has been postponed. The recent heavy rains made it quite impossible to muster. We are prepared to receive offers for it privately. Store Cattle: These are becoming more plentiful, and as soon as the hot weather is over we hope to see a good business. Many fine lots of bullocks from Queensland, which used to be sent to the south, are now fattened on owners' runs for the Northern Gold-fields' markets. Prices remain unaltered, but purchasers are expecting to buy at slightly lower rates. Our quotations are as follows:—Superior bullocks, delivered south, £5 12s 6d to £6; ditto, on northern stations, £4 15s to £5; store cattle, equal sexes, ditto, £3 10s to £4; mixed ditto, 6 months and upwards, ditto, £3 7s 6d to £3 15s 6d; heifers and young cows, £4 to £5. Store Sheep: There have been very few inquiries during the past month; and we have not heard of any important sales. As the market for fat sheep continues to improve steadily, we hope soon to see a brisk inquiry. Sellers are asking 8s to 8s 6d for sound healthy wethers. Fat Sheep: There is a slight improvement for good quality beef, which may be quoted at from 23s to 24s per 100 lbs.; second quality, 20s to 21s. The Edinglassie bullocks were very prime, and topped the market. The average prices are as follows:—Good heavy bullocks, £8 10s to £9 15s; ordinary bullocks, £6 10s to £7; cows, £5 10s to £6. Fat Sheep: There is a steady market at our last month's quotations. The arrivals have not been so heavy; and we may reasonably look for improved prices. 56-lb. wethers are worth 12s 6d to 13s; 50-lb., 10s 6d to 11s; ewes, 7s 6d to 8s 6d and 9s. Wool: Since the departure of the last mail there has been an improvement in the demand, with a slight increase in price. The London advices per telegram, and a decline in freight, coupled with a disposition on the part of owners to meet the Sydney market, have caused many lots to pass the hammer which were previously held over. Prices have ranged—for fleece, from 15d to 19½d; greasy, 6d to 11½d; scoured, 17d to 25d. Sheepskins are still in good demand at from 5½d to 9d. Tallow: Rather a short supply. The market is firm at the following quotations; Mutton, £30 to £38; beef, £32 to £34.—April 8.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—A considerable animation exists in this market, and all stations, both sheep and cattle, brought forward for sale, command attention—a large number have already changed hands, and negotiations are now on foot which may lead to the transfer of some large properties. Since our last circular we have sold by auction the "Winterbourne" run, New England district, with 6000 sheep, at 7s; and 1060 head of cattle, at £3 18s each. Terms cash: Mr. G. Gill, purchaser.—April 8.

SYDNEY LABOUR MARKET.

WILLIAM BROWN.—Considerable activity characterises this market. Agricultural and dairy servants (married and single), shepherds, stockmen, and men accustomed to country work, as well as married couples, gardeners, grooms, waiters, generally useful men and boys, are in request, and obtain situations with tolerable readiness at the ordinary rates of wages. The inquiry for mechanics is limited; the supply of most classes is sufficient for the prompt execution of town and country orders. There is a large number of men in daily attendance requiring city and suburban situations, and a moderate supply of men applying for country employment. Female servants are in demand for town and country. Rates of wages as follows:—Compositors (*Sydney Morning Herald*), 1s 1d per 1000; ditto (*Evening News*), 1s 1d;

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ditto. With board and lodging, or hut room and rations, per annum:—Carpenters, wheelwrights, and blacksmiths, £60 to £80; rough carpenters, £40 to £50; married farm and domestic servants, £50 to £70; grooms and gardeners, £40 to £50; farm and garden labourers, £30 to £35; surveyors' men and bushmen, £40 to £50; ploughmen, stockmen, and shepherds, £35 to £40; shepherding families, £50 to £70; boys for farms and stations, £20 to £26; female servants, £20 to £35.—April 8.

INSOLVENCIES OF THE MONTH.

	Estimated Liabilities.	Assets.
Edward Plunkett, Canowindra, sawyer	£337 0 9	£31 1 7
Henry Herufield, Ironbarks, storekeeper	390 6 6	43 18 6
Charles Hoy, Hartley, labourer	30 13 11	6 15 0
David Hale, Sydney, washboard maker	37 0 11	10 0 0
William Such, Wellington, labourer	188 10 1	7 0 0
John Wild, Oberon, farmer	86 11 0	18 10 0
James Dwyer, Sydney, mariner	38 10 0	4 0 0
Stephen Patrick Mangan, Bathurst, storekeeper	5762 4 9	40 0 0
Rosanna Matilda Lawrence, Sydney, publican	208 15 2	5 0 0
Joseph Samuel Searle, Five Dock, painter	46 0 2	6 10 0
John Philip Keller, Mudgee, baker	64 19 2	25 16 9
Michael Gorman, Camperdown, bootmaker	26 19 1	2 0 0
Robert Voyce, Bathurst, labourer	30 10 5	5 5 0
Patrick Frochill, Sydney, baker (compulsory)	Rule pending.	
Joshua Allott Burgess, Hill End, blacksmith	372 6 7	53 10 4
Arthur Campbell, Woodford, miner	39 12 6	3 0 0
David Oliver Mays, Coogee, salesman	200 6 11	9 8 0
Anders Larsen Sorensen, Lachlan River, carpenter	133 10 11	90 17 0
George M'Leod, Braidwood, storekeeper	3421 9 10	1209 16 8
William Matthews, Globe, schoolmaster	988 2 3	920 0 0
Alexander Brodie, Murrurundi, storekeeper	6890 1 1	10,264 0 8
Adam Gordon, Mudgee, contractor	161 10 0	31 4 0
Joseph William Delaney, Sydney, bailiff	175 8 10	38 0 0
Henry Trueman, Darlington, agent	390 12 4	5 0 0
William Hawkes, Gulgong, draper	67 11 7	10 0 0
John Alexander Larnach, Sydney, gentleman	7341 0 0	2237 8 0
Gustav Riedt, Botany, publican	682 6 7	423 0 0

SHIPPING SUMMARY.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

March 11.—Norman Court, ship, 834, Sherwin, from the Downs, 82 days.
March 13.—Tamerlane, ship, 764, Beilby, from Greenock, 94 days.
March 14.—Yosemite, ship, 764, Waller, from Liverpool, 92 days.
March 15.—Ambrose, ship, 861, Shand, from the Lizard, 87 days.
April 4.—Merse, barque, 675, Robertson, from London. 105 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

March 13.—William Manson, barque, 266, Payne, from Mauritius.
March 15.—Mary Ann, barque, 342, Cooper, from Mauritius.
March 15.—Cyphrenes (s.), 2000, Woods, from San Francisco.
March 16.—Amelia, schooner, 397, M'Farland, from Mauritius.
March 18.—E. J. Spence, barque, 510, Gill, from Mauritius.
March 19.—Emma C. Beal, barque, 566, Bailley, from Samarang.
March 19.—Ellen, barque, 499, Kindred, from Hongkong.
March 21.—Clairellen, barque, 435, King, from Mauritius.
March 26.—Henry H. Litchfield, barque, 638, Spalding, from New York.
March 31.—Singapore (s.), 960, Dumbreck, from Singapore.
April 1.—City of Melbourne (s.), 1000, Brown, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

March 17.—Maggie Trimble, ship, 786, Gaunson, for London. Cargo: 2048 bales wool, 122 bales leather, 271 casks tallow, 1936 cases meat, 21 bales glue pieces, 2489 ingots tin, 6651 ingots 581 cakes copper, 274 bags copra, 2400 hides, 5 cases beeswax, 17,050 horns, 18,556 bones, 418 horn piths, 30 bags hoofs, 400 bags wheat, 7 packages sundries.

April 2.—Nineveh, ship, 1174, Barnet, for London. Passengers—Miss Barnet, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Pitt, Miss Kingsmills, Miss Munroe, Miss Ireland, Masters Davies (3), Mrs. M'Donald and 2 children, Dr. Duigan. Cargo: 2341 bales wool, 4 bales skins, 21 bales cotton, 159 bales leather, 124 casks tallow, 1 bale horsehair, 3202 ingots 434 cakes copper, 1225 bags copper ore, 4147 ingots tin, 1856 bags nickel ore, 70 logs timber, 38 casks pyrites, 2 cases plants, 6 cases wine, 128 cases pearlshell, 2 cases beeswax, 35,000 bones, 1600 horns, 4 packages.

April 6.—Darling Downs, ship, 1634, Bolt, for London. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Pritchard, Mrs. Pritchard and 4 children, Messrs Pollard (2), Mr. and Master Coolie, Mr. and Mrs. Dubos and 2 children, Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Deane, Mr. and Mrs. James and 3 children, Miss Cox, Miss Curtain, Mr. and Mrs. Vine, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Dalley, Mrs. Napier and child, Messrs. J. Edwards, J. Master, F. Nicholls, Caryton, M'Gaven, Werang, F. Bennett, Steel, Harris, Rosenthal, Phillips, Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews. Cargo: 2876 bales wool, 49 casks cocoanut oil, 2 bales whalebone, 1535 bags copra, 13 packages beeswax, 2018 packages tallow nuts, 12 bales leather, 1917 ingots tin, 505 casks tallow, 10 casks wine, 281 bags nickel ore, 3853 bags wheat, 155 bales cotton, 70 bales rags, 8 packages.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For San Francisco.—March 15, Cape Comorin, ship, 1200, Haswell, 1600 tons coal; 25th, M'Leod, barque, 635, Paige, 1000 tons coal; 26th, City of Bombay, ship, 991, Sowells, 1200 tons coal.
For Honolulu.—March 16, Robert Cowan, schooner, 187, Cluney.
For Shanghai.—March 20, Fiery Cross, ship, 695, Bates, 820 tons coal.
For Galle.—March 20, Lady Octavia, ship, 1172, Kendall, 1100 tons coal.
For Nagasaki.—March 25, Thermopylæ, ship, 348, Mathieson, 1180 tons coal.
For Singapore.—March 27, Normanby (s.), 664, Park.
For Hongkong.—March 27, England's Glory, ship, 751, Knight, 1092 tons.
For Foo Chow.—March 30, William Manson, barque, 266, Payne, 550 tons coal.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

March 12.—Sierra Nevada, for Yokohama, with 900 tons coal, 134 tons coke.
March 13.—Ludovic et Charles, for Manila, with 542 tons coal.
March 16.—Nautilus, for Hongkong, with 287 tons coal.
March 19.—Hertfordshire, for San Francisco, with 1218 tons coal.
March 19.—New St. Michael, for San Francisco, with 654 tons coal.
March 19.—John o'Gaunt, for Manila, with 1124 tons coal.
March 20.—Planter, for Guam, with 400 tons coal.
March 20.—Caton, for Hongkong, with 380 tons coal.
March 27.—Leoni, for San Francisco, with 911 tons coal.
April 2.—Wildwood, for Hongkong, with 1400 tons coal.
April 3.—Royal Edward, for San Francisco, with 1866 tons coal.
April 4.—Macassar, for Foochow, with 300 tons coal.

VESSELS LOADING.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Cairnbulg, Windsor Castle, Strathnaver, Indus, Glengairn, Aviemore, Wave of Life.
For San Francisco.—Arizona, 1226, at 22s; Yosemite, 767; City of Hankow, 1195, equal to 28s; Ambrose, 861, at 21s.
For Tahiti—Metaris.
For Hongkong.—Clair Ellen, 435, at 21s.
For Shanghai.—Tamerlane, 764, at 24s; Ascalon, 934, at 21s; Norman Court, 834, at 24s.
For Singapore.—Hougumont, 875.

AT NEWCASTLE.

For San Francisco.—Nevi Stephens; Leoni, 911, at 28s; Cashmere, 1800. Calcutta—Rooparell, Sarah Bell. For Hongkong—Wildwood. For Manila—Robert Hodsson.

FREIGHTS.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Wool—clean ½d, greasy ⅝d; ditto unpressed ½d, ditto greasy ⅝d; cotton, as wool ½d; oil—cocoanut nominal, ditto sperm nominal; tallow, 40s to 45s; copper, 30s; leather, 45s; bones, 22s 6d; hides, 35s to 40s; horns, 22s 6d; preserved meats, 40s; measurement goods, 40s; tin, 30s; copra, 70s to 75s.
For San Francisco, 20s.

AT NEWCASTLE.

For San Francisco, 26s.

NAVAL.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Pearl, 17 guns, Commodore Goodenough, at Sydney.
Rosario, 3 guns, Commander Dupuis, at Sydney.
Blanche, 3 guns, Captain Simpson, at Sydney.
Alacrity, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Saunders, on a cruise.
Conflict, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Mansell, on a cruise.
Dido, 8 guns, Captain Chapman, on a cruise.
Renard, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Suckling, on a cruise.
Sandfly, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Nowell, on a cruise.
Beagle, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Bendall, at Sydney.
Barracouta, 5 guns, Captain Stevens, at Sydney.

SHIPS' REPORTS.

YOSEMITE.—The ship Yosemite arrived on 14th March from Liverpool. Captain Waller reports as follows:—Left Liverpool on December 12, with strong N.E. winds and stormy weather, but we soon ran into fine weather, winds remaining fair to 7° N. latitude; thence to the equator had light variable airs, being mostly from the southward, and calms, with much rain. Crossed the line in longitude 25° W., 26 days out. Spoke the ship British Sovereign, in latitude 18·51 S., longitude 30° W., from San Francisco to Liverpool; sent letters by her. Sighted the island of Trinidad on January 18, 37 days out. Experienced light S.E. trades and the usual variable winds to the southward of them. Ran our easting down between 44° and 45° south latitude, with strong winds from N.W. to S.W. On March 2, at 9 p.m., in latitude 35° S., longitude 124° E., saw the Aurora Australis very vivid; light breeze and fine. The following day very fine. On April 2, in latitude 42·4 S., longitude 180·27 E., exchanged signals with British ship Assaye, from Auckland, New Zealand, bound to Galle, 29 days out. Had light winds on approaching the coast, light easterly wind in Bass Strait, and moderate gale from the southward and heavy rain on getting through Banks Strait. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 6th February.

THE AMBROSE.—The Ambrose, which arrived on 15th March, from London, passed the Lizard light on the 18th December, and cleared the land with a fine northerly wind. She had but moderate N.E. trades which were lost in latitude 15° N. Crossed the Equator on 10th January, in longitude 26·19 W., had no S.E. trades, and passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 7th February, in latitude 44·18 S. She made her casting on a parallel of 46° S., carrying westerly winds, and rounded the S.W. Cape of Tasmania on the 10th instant. Since then the weather has been very unsettled, light airs and calms alternating with violent squalls of rain have prevailed on this coast.

CYPHRENES (s.).—The A. S. N. Co.'s R. M. S. S. Cyphrenes left the wharf at San Francisco on Sunday, 7th February, 11 a.m., being 8 days behind time (caused by the mails being sent from England to Boston by a slow line of boats). Cleared the Golden Gate at noon and passed the Farallone Islands at 3 p.m., wind moderately fresh from the north, with hazy weather for a few hours. S.W. and S. winds were experienced to latitude 25° N., longitude 149° W., and thence N.E. and E. winds, with fine clear weather to Honolulu, arriving there at 1 a.m. 17th; landed mails, cargo, and passengers, and at 10.30 p.m. same day proceeded on our voyage, wind north, and fine weather; next day, 18th, moderate trade winds were experienced, which carried us to latitude 15° N., longitude 159° W., and light westerly winds and calms thence to latitude 7° N., longitude 162° W., S.S.E. breezes for a few hours, and then we fell in with the S.E. trades, which were met with in latitude 5°, longitude 163·43 W., and continued to latitude 17° S., longitude 172° W.; crossed the Equator on 24th February, in longitude 168° W. 2nd March, strong S.S.E. gale, with heavy head sea, ship plunging heavily; next day, 3rd, fine weather, but heavy swell, thence to Auckland moderate S.E. and S. breezes and fine weather; passed Repola at midnight 27th February, and Tetulia on the 28th February; sighted the Great Barrier at 5 a.m. 8th March, made fast to the wharf at Auckland at 4.30 p.m. On Sunday, 7th March, 8.30 p.m., light S.S.E. breeze and fine weather, one o the passengers fell overboard; stopped ship lowered away a boat, second officer in charge; picked him up, although the night was very dark, and the boat returned to the ship in twenty minutes after the report of man overboard was given, when Dr. J. Williams' and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Adams' exertions were successful in resuscitating him. Left Auckland 8.40 p.m. 9th instant, cleared the harbour at 9 a.m., wind E.N.E., and fine weather, towards noon strong N.E. breeze and squally; passed Cape Brett 8 p.m., wind still E.N.E. with passing showers; rounded North Cape 5 a.m. 10th, wind east; 8 a.m. passed Three Kings, wind E.S.E., and fine weather; thence to latitude 34·34 S. longitude 164° E., moderate easterly wind and fine weather; thence to longitude 161° E., E.N.E. winds; and to longitude 158° E., N.W. and N.E. winds; Sunday, 14th, light S.E. winds and fine, towards evening strong N.E. winds and squally.

NORMAN COURT.—The ship Norman Court arrived on 11th March, having completed a very fine weather passage of eighty days from the Lizard. There being no manifest on board, and the bills of lading being incomplete, the imports by her cannot be given until to-morrow, but we learn from Captain Shewan that the bulk of her cargo consists of drapery and other light goods. With respect to the passage we glean that the Norman Court left the Downs on the 19th, and passed the Lizard on the 21st December; she cleared the Channel with moderate N. and N.W. winds. The N.E. trades proved light, and the Equator was crossed on 11th January in longitude 26° W. Throughout the S.E. trades the weather was light and fine, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 5th February in latitude 45·5, on which parallel she ran down her easting with favourable weather and winds. Passed the meridian of Cape Leeuwin on 23rd February, having made the run in sixteen days, averaging 10½ knots. After passing the last named meridian the wind hauled to the N.E., forcing the ship south of Tasmania, the meridian of S.W. cape of which island was passed on the 1st March, in latitude 45° S.; but from thence N.E. winds, with occasional calms and light rains, have prevailed until arrival. Captain Shewan states that from longitude 30° to 40° E., he experienced very cold weather, the thermometer being down to 42°, which would indicate that the ship was in the vicinity of ice, although none was observed.

TAMERLANE.—The ship Tamerlane left Greenock on the 9th December, and experienced very heavy weather for three days, the vessel shipping large quantities of water; sighted Tuscar on the 12th and had strong N.W. winds from there to the trades, which proved very good, and lasted to 4° North; crossed the line on the 29th, only 20 days out, in 27½ West. The S.E. trades were light, and were lost on the 10th January. Passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 27th January, and ran down her easting in a parallel of 45°, south-easterly winds prevailing; rounded Tasmania on the 2nd March, and experienced head winds on the coast.

SINGAPORE (s.).—The E. and A. mail steamer Singapore arrived on 31st March from Brisbane, having made the run, in the face of a southerly gale, in 48 hours. This vessel is in every particular the counterpart of the company's steamer Brisbane, fitted with all the most modern appliances in machinery, and in her passenger accommodation replete with the latest improvements. Her voyage from Hongkong to this port is as follows:—Left Hongkong on February 24, arrived at Singapore on February 29, left that port on March 8, with passengers and mails for Queensland; arrived at Somerset on March 19, at 10 a.m.; sailed again at 2.30 p.m. same day, arrived at Cooktown on the following day at 5 p.m., left on March 21, at 4 a.m., and arrived at Townsville on March 22, at 7.30 a.m.; sailed again at noon, arrived at Bowen at 10.15 p.m., landed mails and resumed passage at 11.45 p.m. same date; on March 23 experienced a strong south-east gale and rising sea, the ship plunging heavily; anchored at Keppel Bay on March 24, at 10 a.m., disembarked passengers and mails, and from departure to arrival off Cape Moreton on March 26, at 5 p.m. met with a heavy south-east gale and unusually heavy head sea, the ship rolling and pitching heavily; stood out to sea for the night, as pilot could not board in consequence of the boisterous state of the weather. On Saturday morning, 27th, stood in and anchored inside the Cape, and signalled for pilot, who boarded at 3 p.m., but unable to enter; weighed at 11 p.m., and arrived at the anchorage off the bar next morning at 3 o'clock. Transhipped passengers and mails to Kate (s), at 5 a.m., which arrived at the Queen's wharf three hours later. The Singapore made her official trip on December 8. She is spar decked, and 285 feet in length, fitted with compound engines of 250-horse power nominal, and was built by Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, of the Clyde. This fine steamer, on the present run from Singapore, averaged between twelve and thirteen knots per hour for nine consecutive days before entering Torres Straits.

CITY OF MELBOURNE MAIL STEAMER.—This fine colonial clipper arrived on 1st April at 6.30 p.m., having accomplished a splendid passage from San Francisco via Honolulu and Auckland of 28 days 6 hours, and in advance of her contract time two days, although, detained in San Francisco three days awaiting the English mails. The City has thus, both on the upward and downward passages, proved herself a vessel possessed of very great speed. The English mail, as usual, did not arrive across the Atlantic until after the proper date, causing the colonial steamer to be, according to Australian time, three days late in leaving, making her departure the 4th March, on which day at noon the pilot left the ship at the Heads. She then proceeded on her voyage, with a moderate head wind, and, as usual in that part of the world, thick foggy weather with a long westerly swell. This lasted for two days. The wind then hauled to the southward and S.E. with moderate fine weather, and gradually worked round to the N.E. trades with occasional showers, and, after a splendid run of 7 days 22 hours, arrived at Honolulu on the 12th, where, after going through the usual duties of coaling, &c., left at 1.30 a.m. on the 13th March, and, with the ship's head pointed to the southward, homeward bound, was making good speed through the tropics, not doing less than 11½ knots per hour; although the N.E. trades were lost in 11° N. latitude, the wind then coming S.E., light and scant, the Line was crossed on 17th March, four days from Honolulu, with light winds and fine weather, the highest range of the thermometer 82°. The island of Tutuila was passed on the 21st, 8 days 8 hours from Honolulu, beating the fastest passage yet made by two hours. From that point of the voyage the wind kept persistently on the south and south-east, blowing moderate and fresh at times, but after leaving the tropics it veered round occasionally to the south-west, sometimes to a strong breeze with high head swell, which considerably retarded progress. But against all head winds and seas the little vessel has proudly cut her way through, passing the Little Barrier at 2.30 a.m. on the 27th, and arriving in Auckland at 8 a.m. on the 27th, making the voyage from 'Frisco to that port in 22 days 20 hours, where, after landing mails and receiving coal, started again that night at 9.30; light southerly airs and calm; passed the Three Kings at 6.30 p.m., on the 28th. During the 30th and 31st it blew a strong gale, with very high sea and heavy rain; wind flying about from N.E. to S.E., and then settling down at S.W. to a steady hard gale, with high cross sea, through which she ultimately arrived in Sydney at 6 p.m. April 1, making the passage from 'Frisco in 28 days 6 hours, landing the mail 12 hours under contract time, although leaving three days late from San Francisco.

MERSE.—The barque Merse, Captain Robertson, left London on 19th December, 1874; had a very favourable passage out of the Channel; sighted Madeira on 5th January, after which had light south and westerly winds, passing through the Canary Islands up to the trades, in latitude 24 N., longitude 18½ W. on 17th January, twenty-four days from London. Passed to the eastward of Cape Verde, and crossed the Equator on the 24th in longitude 26 W. Sighted Trinidad Island on the 1st February; had moderate and variable winds to the 22nd, latitude 46° S. when the wind came away from S.E., with a dense fog, gradually veering to E. and E.N.E., and continued up to midnight on the 25th, in latitude 52½° S., longitude 26° E.; the wind then came away from N.W., blowing heavily, and lifted the fog. Directly the fog cleared away sighted an iceberg close under the bow. At 1 a.m. on the 26th sighted another iceberg to leeward, at 3 o'clock another on the lee bow. From midnight, 25th, till noon, 2nd March, in latitude 49½ S., and longitude 48° E., passed in all sixteen icebergs, ranging from 300 to 600 feet high, and an area of from 400 yards to 4 miles. Passed south of Kerguelen, and experienced a severe gale on the 9th and 10th March, and sighted an iceberg on 14th, in longitude 97° E., latitude 49·30 S.; rounded Tasmania on 24th March.

WRECK OF THE ANNIE OGLE.

By telegram we learn that a portion of the above-named vessel had been picked up at Smoky Cape; among the debris was the sterns of two boats, painted similar to those on board the ill-fated brig, and with the ship's and former masters names painted on one. Also, a portion of a cabin door to the handle of which was attached Captain M'Donald's certificate, thus leaving not a shadow of doubt as to the fate of the crew. The Annie Ogle was a fine brig of 210 tons, built and owned by Messrs. Rountree and Co. of this city, and was on her second voyage. She sailed from Sydney on the 23rd February, in ballast, bound to Grafton, there to load a cargo of hardwood for Lyttelton. Since then nothing has been heard of her, unless credit can be given to a report that she was sighted off the Clarence Heads on Sunday, 28th February, with the wind very heavy at east, and trying to work to windward. She has therefore probably headed to the southward, and in the thick weather that prevailed gone on to the Solitarys, which would account for portions of the wreck getting on the beach at Smoky Cape. The following are the names of the crew:—J. M'Donald, master; T. Butler, chief officer; W. Coolain, steward; T. Murray, A. Anderson, D. Davis, C. Denton, W. Pearce, F. Nelson, seamen.

LOSS OF THE HELEN MACGREGOR.

We append a statement made by Captain Turner, who states:—"The Helen Macgregor (s.), 300 tons, under his command, left Grafton at 8 a.m. on Friday last, 12th March, bound for Sydney, arriving at the Clarence Heads the same day, at 4 p.m. Perceiving that there was a pretty heavy sea on, had every thing secured preparatory to taking the bar, and proceeded down round the dyke, and when abreast of the opening sighted the red buoy on the end of the reef, and got the same to bear on the starboard bow; the buoy then disappeared through the rush of tide, so kept a lookout for the beacons on the hill, keeping them open to the northward. When he thought he was to the northward of the reef he hauled the vessel to seaward to avoid being taken on the patch of rocks which lie north of the channel, and on which the ebb tide sets, when no sooner had he done so, than the steamer struck on the end of the reef; gave orders to stop the engines at once, which were reversed, but was of no avail. Finding the vessel was settling down forward, ordered the port jolly boat and the starboard lifeboat, which would be sufficient to take off all hands, to be lowered at once. He then sent orders to the constables, having prisoners on board, to remove the irons off the same, which was done. Mr. Hutchinson, the chief engineer, then reported that the water was up to the furnace, and that he had been compelled to leave the engine-room. By this time, Mr. Haynes, the waterman, who had observed the accident, was alongside in his boat, into which he ordered the constables and prisoners. Constable O'Brien at once got his prisoners into the boat; but for some reason, unknown to Captain Turner, constable Bannon remained on the ill-fated ship. The jolly boat was now round under the vessel's lee, into which Miss Kennedy, the stewardess, stewards, and mails were placed, and having her manned, started her off in charge of the second officer—both boats getting away all right. The pilot boat and crew now came alongside, when Captain Turner, finding the vessel was slipping off the reef, ordered all on board into the ship's life and the pilot boats. Nine persons got into the life boat, and seeing the remainder all on board the pilot boat, Captain Turner left his ship, by which time the waters were awash of her decks, the ship at that time being clear of the reef, settling down, and being drifted out very quickly towards the bar. The lifeboat at this time had got round from the lee and port side under the vessel's stern, round the starboard quarter. The lifeboat after getting clear of the ship, and some distance from the pilot boat, those on board the latter perceived a roller coming in, which broke astern of the life boat causing her to capsize, throwing all hands into the sea, and the pilot boat being fully loaded, Mr. Freeburn did not consider it prudent to go to their assistance, as continual blind rollers came in and broke, so that they fastened with their living freight ashore, in order to return and render what assistance they could. All this occurred in twenty minutes, the steamer having struck at 4·5 p.m., and they were all in the boats and clear of the ship by 4·25 p.m. After landing the people from the pilot boat, they proceeded immediately to the North Beach, where they could see the lifeboat distinctly visible, but with only one hand in her; but it was impossible to reach her, and it was not until 6·30 p.m., when the boat was washed ashore, that it was ascertained the one saved was Mr. Hutchinson, chief engineer, from whom Captain Turner learnt that the others in the lifeboat with him when she capsized were Mr. Christopher P. Gale of the South Arm; constable Bannon, Thomas Taylor, and Hugh Randall, able seamen; J. Douglass, coal trimmer, John Healy, lamp trimmer; the chief cook—name unknown—and David Langdon—a native of Scotland—second cook. Mr. Hutchinson came ashore in a very exhausted state, having been knocked about in the breakers for fully two hours. He was immediately conveyed to the south side, and his wants attended to. A watch was kept on the north beach all night, and in the morning all hands proceeded along the beach, to see if any bodies had been washed ashore, but none were visible; the beach and entrance to the port being strewn with the wreck and debris, but nothing of any value had come ashore. At daylight on Saturday morning the position of the wreck was discernible being well out to the bar, and on the north side of the channel, the top of one of her masts being only visible. The ship quickly broke up, and the pieces washed ashore show with what force she struck the reef, the vessel being literally smashed to atoms, the timbers of the ship coming ashore in large splinters, nothing being whole, everything being wrenched and broken off, even the brass fittings being twisted, the cushions and all her fittings being bursted up, as were also the bales of wool, quantities of which might be seen floating about along the north beach and at the entrance to the port like weeds, only two bales having come ashore whole. Of two who perished, had they obeyed orders, it is possible they would have now been among the saved, as poor constable Bannon, who has left a wife and one child, was ordered into the watermen's boat, but declined to go, while Mr. Gale was in the jolly boat, but springing up, ran along the thwarts, and sprang into the lifeboat, and thus met with a watery grave. We understand the unfortunate deceased, who is a married man, resided on the South Arm, and has left a widow and several children, was en route to Sydney, being a party to an equity suit between himself and brother, with reference to some landed property on the South Arm.

Though the mails were saved, the ship's papers and all loose letters posted on board, with the passage moneys, all went down with the ship, it being all they could do to save the lives of those on board. An incident occurred to a man named James Stewart, who went on board the ship near Palmer's Island, taking a steerage return ticket, and placing £35 in the hands of the chief officer for safe keeping. The money was handed to the captain, who placed it in the ship's iron safe, where it now is.

The second mate and three members of the police force were left at the Heads to search for the bodies, and to take charge of anything that might be washed ashore; but up to yesterday evening none of the bodies had been recovered, and it is supposed they were all carried out to sea.

The cargo on board consisted of 98 bales of wool, 400 bags tin ore, some 500 bags maize, and sundries.

The Helen Macgregor was built on the Clyde by Messrs. Wingate and Co., to the order of Messrs. Robinson and Lilley, of Launceston, in 1866, and was purchased by the C. and R. R. S. N. Company in 1867, who lengthened her in April, 1872, at a cost of nearly £2000, which was a great improvement, and last year her boilers were lifted, and made almost equal to new at a cost of nearly £1600, so that the steamer when lost was in first-class order, and could not have been worth less than from £12,000 to £13,000; and we regret to learn is only covered by insurance for about half that amount—£6500; so that apart from the great loss of life, it will entail a heavy loss upon the shareholders of the company and the district, as the busy season was just setting in, as well as indirectly the whole trade of our district.—*C. and R. R. Examiner*, March 16.

WRECK OFF CAPE MORETON.—The Boomerang (s.), from Rockhampton, Captain Nightingall, reports that at 2 p.m. on Friday afternoon, the 19th March, in latitude 26 34 S., longitude, 153·22 E., he saw a vessel bottom up, which on closer examination appeared to be a barque-rigged vessel, or three-masted schooner, the main and mizen chains being distinctly visible, but the after part of the bow being sunk down, the fore chains could not be seen. She appeared to be newly coppered, and painted blue, with a yellow streak and blue covering board, rudder unshipped and away. Cape Moreton, from the wreck bore S.S.E. 29 nautical miles, and the wreck lies in the direct track of northern steamers from this port. The Lady Young, Captain Hill, from Rockhampton, also passed the wreck, and could plainly see the channel plates from the rigging, and afterwards passed portions of bulwarks and a bag of flour on which the red brand of Hart and Co., was plainly discernible. From all that can be learnt of the vessel, it appears almost conclusive that the wreck is that of the barque St. Magnus, Captain Easterbrook, from Adelaide, with a cargo comprising 418½ tons flour, 6 tons bran, and 30 bundles of cornsacks, consigned to Messrs. J. Hart and Co. of this city. The St. Magnus arrived off the Cape on the night of the 16th March, and was boarded on the morning of the 17th by Mr. Pilot Howe, who, owing to the heavy seas washing into the land, took the vessel out to sea, and she has not been seen since. It seems from the position of the vessel that she must have "turned turtle" during one of the furious squalls which were so frequent on St. Patrick's Night. Captain Nightingall saw no sign of boats or any vestige of anything except some broken spars and a yard painted yellow.—*Brisbane Telegraph*, March 20.

MARINE BOARD INQUIRIES.

On the 8th March, the Board held a preliminary investigation into the circumstances connected with the loss of the schooner Annie Cochrane, which took place at the Manning River bar on the 17th February. The vessel was 50 tons, registered in Sydney, owned by Mr. John Cochrane, and insured. She was on a voyage from the Manning to Sydney, with a cargo of maize and cedar. In attempting to get to sea at the proper time of tide, and with a fresh breeze from the S.W., the wind failed her when she was on the bar, and she was drifted into the break and became a wreck. The Board adjudicated on the case yesterday, and came to the conclusion that no evidence had been adduced on which to ground a charge against Charles Micrendorff, the master of the vessel.

The Board also held an investigation into the circumstances connected with the running down of a boat by the Milson's Point Ferry steamer Cameray, by which Mary Anne Roach lost her life, and decided that the collision was the result of an accident. The Board, however, condemn the practice, which appears to prevail, of steering the Milson Point Ferry steamers from a position in which the helmsman cannot see clearly ahead, and consider that in these, and all other Ferry steamers, the helmsman should be situated in a sufficiently elevated position to enable him to have a clear view all round.

The following is a list of passengers already booked per the Whampoa (s.), appointed to sail 10th April:—Saloon: Lieutenants Mansell, Saunders, and Brant, Dr. Terry, Sub-Lieutenants Saben and Stanhope, gunner Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jackson, Misses Jackson (3), Masters Jackson (3), Mr. and Mrs. William Rae, Miss Rae, Master Rae, Mr. W. Clowes, Mr. R. A. Clowes, Miss Clowes, Mr. W. J. R. Jenkins, Mrs. Bonar, Mrs. T. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. B. Brookner, Mr. G. Lowers, Mrs. James, infant and servant, Miss Coombes, Miss Minnette, Mr. and Mrs. John James, Mr. W. O. Munn, Mr. H. Coombe, and Captain Coote. 2nd Cabin: Messrs. P. Gillon, G. Aldous, H. R. Jones, E. Langstreth, J. Swendson, Robert Crawford, Edward Hotchkiss, Henry Jeeson, John Carvell, John Ogdon, Edward Stead, R. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lyle and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. Polo, Messrs. H. I. Jenning, H. Brokelman, H. Penny, Miss Waters, and Miss Masefield, with 66 passengers booked for 3rd class and steerage. The following are the freight engagements already made:—2800 bales wool, 150 bales cotton, 9000 bags or 1100 tons Adelaide wheat, 1000 bags or 100 tons Adelaide flour, 400 tons copper, 200 tons tin, 2000 cases meats, 500 hogsheads treacle, 900 casks tallow, 300 tons mimosa bark, 250 bales leather, and 60 tons copra.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

AIRD—March 26, Strawberry Hill, Mrs. James S. Aird, of a son.
ALLEN—March 15, Waverley, Mrs. W. J. Allen, of a daughter.
ANDREWS—March 12, Sydney, Mrs. W. Andrews, of a son.
ARIELL—March 14, Redfern, Mrs. W. H. Ariell, of a son.
BARDEN—March 26, Cook's River, Mrs. S. Barden, a daughter.
BETTS—March 10, Goulburn, Mrs. A. Betts, of a daughter.
BERNER—March 13, Sydney, Mrs. G. Berner, of a daughter.
BIGNELL—April 2, Stanmore, Mrs. Alfred Bignell, of a daughter.
BLACKALL—Tamworth, Mrs. W. Blackall, of a daughter.
BLAND—Feb. 27, Sydney, Mrs. Howell Bland, of a son.
BOLGER—Newtown Road, Mrs. J. M. Bolger, of a daughter.
BOOTS—Feb. 25, Newtown, Mrs. Charles Boots, of a daughter.
BRADLEY—March 22, Albury, Mrs. George F. Bradley, of a son.
BRASEY—March 15, Lawrence, Clarence River, Mrs. Alfred Brasey, of a daughter, stillborn.
BROWNE—March 10, Sydney, Mrs. W. C. Browne, of a son.
BULL—March 12, Ultimo, Mrs. Charles Bull, of a son.
BYRNE—April 1, Newtown, Mrs. J. C. Byrne, of a son.
CAKEBREAD—March 13, Pennant Hills, wife of the Rev. W. Cakebread, of a son.
CAMPER—March 12, Redfern, Mrs. J. W. Camper, of a daughter.
CAMPBELL—March 15, Surry Hills, Mrs. A. Campbell, daughter.
CAREY—April 2, Milson's Point, Mrs. J. R. Carey, daughter.
CHILCOTT—March 12, Balmain, Mrs. H. F. Chilcott, of a son.
CHISHOLM—Feb. 26, Richmond, Mrs. A. J. Chisholm, of a son.
CHURCH—Jan. 20, Dubbo, Mrs. F. C. Church, of a son.
COCK—Feb. 27, Woollahra, Mrs. G. S. Cock, of a daughter.
COWLES—March 5, North Shore, Mrs. C. Cowles, of a daughter.
CRANNA—March 22, Sydney, Mrs. Cranna, of a daughter.
CROFT—March 11, Mrs. Herbert Croft, of a son.
CURTISS—March 26, Balmain, Mrs. F. Curtiss, of a daughter.
DALTON—March 2, Singleton, Mrs. R. Dalton, of a daughter.
DALY—April 1, Darling Point, Mrs. J. E. O. Daly, of a son.
DAVIES—March 6, Hunter's Hill, Mrs. H. L. Davies, daughter.
DAY—March 25, Redfern, Mrs. T. Day, of a son.
DAVIDSON—March 27, Glebe, Mrs. J. Davidson, a daughter.
DELAY—March 23, Glebe, Mrs. Denis Delay, of a daughter.
DUPONT—March 15, Sydney, Madame L. Dupont, of a daughter.
EVANS—March 30, Sydney, Mrs. C. Evans, of a daughter.
FACE—March 22, Ryde, Mrs. George Face, of a son.
FISHER—March 23, Sydney, Mrs. A. Money Fisher, of a son.
FOWLER—March 15, Campbelltown, Mrs. G. R. Fowler, son.
FRANKI—March 21, Balmain, Mrs. J. P. Franki, of a son.
FRENCH—March 29, Parramatta, Mrs. G. French, of a daughter.
GARDNER—March 24, Balmain, Mrs. W. Gardner, daughter.
GIBSON—March 14, Tiranna, Mrs. A. Gibson, of a son.
GILCHRIST—April 2, Glebe Island, Mrs. A. Gilchrist, daughter.
GILROY—March 10, Sydney, Mrs. W. Gilroy, of a son.
GOODWIN—March 15, Surry Hills, Mrs A. Goodwin, of a son.
GORDON—March 30, Young, Mrs. J. Gordon, of a daughter.
GORDON—March 11, Sydney, Mrs. A. Gordon, of a son.
GORRICK—March 14, West Maitland, Mrs A. Gorrick, daughter.
GROVER—March 20, Boggabri, Mrs. D. W. Grover, a daughter.
GREENWOOD—March 19, Paddington, wife of Rev. J. Greenwood, M.A., of a son.
GRIFFITHS—March 21, Sydney, Mrs. G. N. Griffiths, daughter.
HARDAKER—March 9, Walcha, Mrs. T. O. Hardaker, daughter.
HENSON—March 25, Strawberry Hill, Mrs. J. Henson, of a son.
HOGBEN—March 6, Strawberry Hill, Mrs. E. Hogben, of a son.
HORDERN—March 12, Sydney, Mrs. A. Hordern, jun., of a son.
HUNGERBUHLER—March 25, Sydney, Mrs. J. Hungerbuhler, of a son.
ICELY—March 21, Coimbla, Mrs. Charles Icely, of a son.
ISAACS—March 28, Sydney, Mrs. P. S. Isaacs, of a son.
ISAACS—March 19, Clarence River, Mrs. W. R. Isaacs, of a son.
JACK—March 16, South Head, Mrs. A. W. Jack, of a son.
JENNINGS—March 23, Newcastle, Mrs. W. H. Jennings, of a son.
JOHNSON—March 27, West Maitland, Mrs. F. H. Johnson, of a daughter.
KILDAHL—March 10, Townsville, North Queensland, wife of Rev. W. Kildahl, of a son.
KING—March 26, Goonoo Goonoo, Mrs. G. B. G. King, of a son.
KELLICK—March 11, Surry Hills, Mrs. G. Kellick, of a son.
LAMB—March 31, Edgecliff Road, Mrs. C. F. Lamb, daughter.
LANE—March 16, Orange, Mrs. J. T. Lane, of a daughter.
LANCASHIRE—March 17, Sydney, Mrs. W. B. Lancashire, son.
LANGHORNE—Feb. 28, Toowoomba, Queensland, Mrs. G. C. Langhorne, of a son.
LAWRENCE—March 15, Woollahra, Mrs. J. R. Lawrence, son.
LEVIEN—March 27, Drysdale, Victoria, Mrs J. F. Levien, a son.
LEVEY—April 2, Sydney, Mrs. S. Levey, of a son.
LEVEY—March 29, Woodvale, Mrs. B. F. Levey, of a daughter.
LIEBENTRITT—March 21, Camperdown, Mrs. T. F. Liebentritt, of a daughter.
LIDDELL—March 30, Muswellbrook, Mrs. A. I. Liddell, of a son.
MAC DONALD—March 17, Woollahra, Mrs. J. Mac Donald, son.
M'CONNACHY—March 25, Glebe Point, Mrs. J. M'Connachy, son.
MACKINNON—March 19, Sydney, Mrs. E. Mackinnon, of a son.
M'CARTHY—March 23, Sydney, Mrs. W. H. M'Carthy, of a son.
M'DONALD—March 4, Balmain, Mrs. P. M'Donald, of a daughter.
M'GINLEY—March 30, Parramatta, Mrs. P. M'Ginley, of a son.
MADDOCK—March 18, Jamberoo, Mrs. C. R. S. Maddock, of a daughter.
MILLS—March 15, Darling Downs, Queensland, Mrs. J. C. Mills, of a daughter.
M'LINTOCK—March 13, Balmain, Mrs. R. M'Lintock, daughter.
M'MAHON—March 7, Marrickville, Mrs. John M'Mahon, of a son.
MARSHALL—March 26, Surry Hills, Mrs. J. Marshall, of a son.
MOSSMAN—April 6, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. W. Mossman, of a son.
MOSS—March 12, Goulburn, Mrs. T. F. Moss, of a son.
MULHOLLAND—March 30, Darlinghurst, Mrs. J. H. Mulholland, of a daughter.
MURPHY—March 12, Kalangan, Mrs. J. A. Murphy, daughter.
MYERS—March 31, Sydney, Mrs. S. Myers, of a daughter.
NATHAN—March 30, Glebe, Mrs. D. N. Nathan, of a daughter.
NELSON—March 10, Sydney, Mrs. C. Nelson, of a son.
NICHOLLS—March 5, Forest Lodge, Mrs. F. G. Nicholls, of a daughter.
NEWELL—March 25, Newtown, Mrs. R. W. Newell, of a son, stillborn.
NEWELL—April 4, Kingston, Mrs. H. Newell, of a daughter.
NEWTON—March 26, Darling Point, Mrs. J. Newton, daughter.
OLSON—March 30, Camphill, Grenfell, Mrs. J. P. Olson, of a son.
OSBORNE—March 13, Moruya, Mrs. T. Osborne, of a son.
PARK—Feb. 25, Paterson, Mrs. R. Park, of a daughter.
PASHLEY—March 27, Balmain, Mrs. J. Pashley, of a daughter, stillborn.
PEERS—Jan. 14, Balmain, Mrs. W. S. Peers, of a son.
PILCHER—March 8, Bathurst, Mrs. G. de V. Pilcher, daughter.
PILE—March 19, Myall River, Port Stephens, Mrs. C. Pile, son.
POTTIE—March 15, Waverley, Mrs. John Pottie, of a son.
PRESCOTT—March 29, Glebe, Mrs. R. H. Prescott, of a son.
REDDALL—March 10, Waverley, Mrs. Reddall, of a son.
REID—March 12, Redfern, Mrs. C. G. Reid, of a daughter.
RITCHIE—March 13, Adelong, Mrs. W. Ritchie, of a son.
RODD—March 13, Sydney, wife of Rev. E. J. Rodd, daughter.
RUSSELL—April 2, Queanbeyan, Mrs. S. F. Russell, of a son.
SAVAGE—March 25, Albion Estate, Mrs. H. Savage, of a son.
SHAW—April 2, Woollahra, Mrs. A. Shaw, of a daughter.
SHORTLAND—March 16, Sydney, Mrs. W. H. Shortland, a son.
SIMPSON—March 11, Woollahra, Mrs. W. H. Simpson, of a son.
SIMPSON—March 16, Sydney, Mrs. G. Simpson, of a daughter.
SLOWLY—April 1, Sydney, the wife of the late R. Richards Slowly, of a son.
SMITH—Dec. 18, 1874, Glasgow, Mrs. James B. Smith, of a son.
SOUTHEY—March 2, Goulburn, Mrs. H. R. Southey, daughter.
STEFFANONI—March 8, Mrs. Steffanoni, of a daughter.
SPENCE—March 31, Sydney, Alexandria, Mrs. W. Spence, son.
STEWART—March 4, Sydney, Mrs. W. Stewart, of a son, stillborn.
STOREY—March 31, Singleton, Mrs. H. Storey, of a daughter.
STRONG—March 30, Liverpool, Mrs. W. E. Strong, daughter.
SWANSON—March 14, Ashfield, Mrs. J. M. Swanson, daughter.
TAYLOR—March 13, Parramatta, Mrs. J. J. Taylor, daughter.
THOMPSON—March 25, Potts Point, Mrs. A. Thompson, a son.
THOMPSON—March 15, Newcastle, Mrs. W. Carby Thompson, of a daughter.
TOOGOOD—March 7, Balmain, Mrs. S. C. Toogood, daughter.
TOOTH—March 24, Darling Point, Mrs. R. L. Tooth, daughter.
TUCKER—March 23, Sandhurst, wife of Rev. H. F. Tucker, son.
TURNER—March 25, Stanmore Road, Mrs. G. H. Turner, son.
WATERS—March 15, Darlinghurst, Mrs. G. Waters, daughter.
WEBB—March 20, Surry Hills, wife of Rev. Allan W. Webb, of twins—son and daughter.
WHITE—March 24, Newcastle, Mrs. F. A. White, of a daughter.
WHITFELD—March 14, Stanmore, Mrs. R. Whitfeld, of a son.
WILLIAMS—March 20, Balmain, Mrs. C. Williams, of a son.
WILLIS—March 29, Parramatta, Mrs. T. Willis, of a son.
WYATT—March 25, Newtown, Mrs. W. Wyatt, of a daughter.
WYATT—March 16, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. F. Wyatt, of a son.
WYNDHAM—March 12, Inverell, Mrs. Hugh Wyndham, of a daughter.
WYNDHAM—April 1, Fernhill, near Maitland, Mrs G. Wyndham, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—STONE—March 18, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Robert, eldest son of Mr. A. Anderson, of Hunter-street, Sydney, to Eliza Charency, eldest daughter of Mr. W. S. Stone, of Moncur-street, Woollahra.
BELL—ANDERSON—March 9, at the bride's residence, by the Rev. Samuel Fox, Mr. Thomas Bell, of Burrowa, to Matilda, [illegible] daughter of W. Anderson, Esq., West Hargo Villa, N.S.W.
BEVERIDGE—EDWARDS—March 4, at Tamworth, by the Rev. Maurice Gray, Wesleyan minister, Alexander, second son of the late John Beveridge, Windsor, to Elizabeth Mary Edwards, formerly of Sydney.
BOWDEN—LOWE—Feb. 27, at Holy Trinity Church, by the Rev. Edward Rogers, James Frederick, eldest son of the late Captain James Bowden, to Rosanna, second daughter of Mr. B. Lowe, Miller's Point.
BRODIE—THOMPSON—March 15, at St. James's, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon Allwood, John Bissett, second son of the late Peter Brodie, Murrurundi, to Agnes Mary Jane, eldest daughter of J. Thompson, Flinders River, Queensland.
CHADWICK—FOSTER—March 4, at Holy Trinity Church, by the Rev. E. Rogers, Edward Everett, youngest son of Edward Chadwick, Esq., of Edgartown, Massachusetts, America, to Helena Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. T. Foster, of Sydney.
CRISFORD—HUMPHRYS—March 30, St. Barnabas', by the Rev. J. Barnier, Rev. E. Crisford, of Booligal, Lower Lachlan, to Alice, second daughter of the late William Humphrys, of West Maitland.
CUNNINGHAM—WILSON—March 27, at St. Philip's, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon O'Reilly, James Paterson Benmore Cunninghame, to Mary Wilson.
DAVIES—M'CANN—Jan. 15, at Orange, by the Rev. W. B. Boyce, Henry Davies, of Cargo, to Isabella, the youngest daughter of Thomas M'Cann, of Redfern.
DAVIDSON—MACLEAN—Feb. 24, at Glen Alice, by the Rev. Colin Stewart, Murray, youngest son of W. R. Davidson, Esq., to Catherine, youngest daughter of John Maclean, Esq., Glen Alice.
EYLES—CHANNON—At the Wesleyan Church, Adelong, by the Rev. R. A. Corner, Mr. Edwin Eyles, Adelong, to Elizabeth Edith, only daughter of the late Mr. James Robert Channon, of Gibraltar, Spain.
GIRLING—HOFFMAN—March 4, at Tamworth, by the Rev. Maurice Gray, Robert, eldest son of Mr. George Girling, Parramatta, to Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Hoffman, Balmain.
GRANT—HODGSON—Jan. 21, at Stratford-on-Avon, by the Rev. F. H. Hodgson, M.A., Cardross Grant, of Swatow, China, to Emily, second daughter of Arthur Hodgson, of Eton Vale, Queensland, and Clopton House, Warwickshire.
GRAHAM—GRAHAM—March 27, Paddington, by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, John, youngest son of the late Mr. W. Graham, county Cavan, Ireland, to Rebecca, youngest daughter of the late Mr. R. Graham, county Tyrone, Ireland.
GRAHAM—BARNIER—March 11, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Kangaroo Valley, by the Rev. J. Barnier, John T. Graham, third son of the late James Graham, county Antrim, Ireland, to Anna Barnier.
GOODSELL—M'COY—Dec. 26, 1874, by the Rev. F. C. Pritchard, Frederick, eldest son of Mr. Alfred Goodsell, of St. Peters, to Emily Priscilla M'Coy, of Moorfields.
HAMILL—O'NIELL—March 29, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. P. J. Mahony, Francis Hamill, to Ellen, second eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel O'Niell, of Richmond, N. S. W.
HANLEY—JACKSON—Dec. 26, 1874, at Christ Church, Coonabarabran, by the Rev. Henry Dickson, Thomas Hanley, of Coonabarabran, to Rosetta Jackson, second daughter of Henry Jackson, Petersham.
HARRISON—M'GUINNESS—Feb. 20, at St. Philip's, Sydney, by the Rev. Canon O'Reilly, Alfred Edmund, youngest son of the late Thomas Harrison, of Parramatta, to Mary Ann Flowers, eldest daughter of James M'Guinness, Sydney.
HARWOOD—FARRAND—March 1, at St. John's, Forbes, by the Rev. E. Dunstan, Herbert, son of Edward Harwood, Esq., of Almondsbury, Gloucestershire, England, to Alice, fourth daughter of the late William Farrand, P.M., of Forbes.
HEWIT—HURLEY—Jan. 15, at St. Mary's pro-Cathedral, by the Rev. M. J. Dwyer, Robert, second son of the late G. Hewit, Sydney, to Mary Ann, only daughter of E. Hurley, late of Sydney.
HILL—WILSON—March 29, at St. Ann's, Ryde, by the Rev. J. G. Southby, Peter Hill, Sydney, to Isabella, fourth daughter of Francis Wilson, Ryde.
IONN—CALLAWAY—March 23, at St. Peter's Church, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, Charles Pitt, eldest son of Seymour Deighton Ionn, of Bishop Auckland, Durham, England, to Rachael Margaret, daughter of the late Samuel Lacon Childe Callaway, of Windsor, N. S. W.
JAMISON—MACLEAN—Feb. 24, at Glen Alice, by the Rev. Colin Stewart, William Henry, youngest son of the late Sir John Jamison, of Regent Ville, to Margaret Effie, eldest daughter of John Maclean, Esq., Glen Alice.
JARMAN—BRAGGE—March 30, by the Rev. J. A. Nolan, G. Jarman, Esq., J.P., of Singleton, late of Ramsgate, Kent, England, to Amelia Elizabeth, only daughter of W. Bragge, Esq., of Singleton, late of Sussex, England.
KEANE—COTTERS—March 29, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. P. J. Mahony, Patrick Keane, Sydney, to Ellen, second eldest daughter of Timothy Cotters, London.
KEMP—TOOGOOD—March 30, at St. Stephen's Church, Newtown, by the Rev. Robert Taylor, Arthur George M'Arthur, son of the late Rev. C. C. Kemp, to Catherine Georgiana, second daughter of the late Mr. Alfred Toogood.
LEE—HONEYMAN—March 30, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, LL.D., Daniel, third son of William Lee, of Port Macquarie, to Clara Ann, eldest daughter of William Honeyman, Sydney.
LEWIS—REID—March 29, by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, M.A., LL.D., Thomas Lewis, son of the late Thomas Lewis, Esq., Tasmania, to Annie Wilson Reid, daughter of the late Alexander Reid, late of Glasgow, Scotland.
MACALISTER—LAMONT—March 18, at the Presbyterian Church, Sale, Gipps Land, by the Rev. W. S. Login, M. Macalister, of Dunumbal, Narran River, to Colina Helen, youngest daughter of the late Archibald Lamont, Esq., Mudgee.
MACDOUGAL—BACKHOUSE—March 10, at the residence of the bride, Bathurst, by the Rev. A. C. Geekie, D.D., George Halkerston, son of R. U. Macdougal, of Wilberfree, to Sarah, second daughter of J. J. Backhouse, Bathurst.
MACGILLYCUDDY—KELLY—March 4, at Shoalhaven, Richard Edward, second son of Daniel De Courcy Macgillycuddy, Esq., J.P., Tralee, Ireland, to Kate, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Michael Kelly, of Sydney.
MARR—NELSON—February 27, by the Rev. J. R. Portrey, James Clanan, third son of Captain W. Marr, Darlington, to Ellen, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Nelson, Sydney.
MATTHEWS—DONE—March 31, at St. Paul's, Rocky Point Road, by the father of the bride, William Hall, eldest son of Mr. T. Matthews, Cambewarra, to Frances, third daughter of the Rev. J. Done, Arncliff, Cook's River.
MERCER—BANKS—January 10, 1872, at Sydney, by the Rev. T. Gainford, Mr. Andrew Mercer, a native of Leith, Scotland, late sergeant 42nd Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), to Isabella, eldest daughter of Mr. Simon Banks, Liverpool Road.
MOORE—SMALL—March 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, Surry Hills, by the Rev. J. A. Nolan, Rev. J. W. Moore, to Lucy Jane, second eldest daughter of Robert Small, Esq., Sydney.
MORRIS—FRENCH—March 8, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Dean of Sydney, William Edward Morris, of East Malbourne, to Clara Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Major John French, of Sydney.
NAPIER—M'FADDEN—March 18, Grenfell, by the Rev. F. S. Wilson, William, second son of Mr. Robert Napier, of Nattai, to Jane, third daughter of the late John M'Fadden, formerly of Ireland.
O'NEILL—POWER—February 9, by special license, at the Sacred Heart Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Dean Forde, Mr. James O'Neill, of Sydney, to Kate, second daughter of Morris Power, of Cassilis, N. S. W.
ORCUTT—INGHAM—March 26, at the manse, Watt-street, Newcastle, by the Rev. James Coutts, M.A., John Orcutt, of Massachusetts, to Annie Harriette Ingham, of Maitland.
ORMSBY—BLAKEFIELD—March 20, at Molong, by the Rev. Allen Weare Gardiner, Charles Ormsby, to Louisa, the youngest daughter of Mr. Charles Blakefield.
PITT—MACKENZIE—March 3, by Rev. Dr. Steel, A. Crosbie Pitt, eldest surviving son of Henry Pitt, of Hackney, London, to Alice, youngest daughter, of David Mackenzie, of Sydney.
FRAZZO—KEYBURN—March 12, at Holy Trinity Church, Miller's Point, by the Rev. E. Rogers, Mr. Joseph Frazzo, of Italy, to Theresa, second daughter of the late Mr. E. Keyburn, Cork, Ireland.
RIDDELL—SMITH—February 26, at St. John's, Presbyterian Church, Paddington, by the Rev. Mr. Milne, John, eldest son of Mr. A. Riddell, to Lavinia Hannah, eldest surviving daughter of Mr. J. F. Campbell Smith, both of Sydney.
SMART—FUTTER—March 9, at Binalong, by the Rev. W. H. Yarrington, Joseph Richard Smart, Esq., of Combodello, youngest son of the Hon. T. W. Smart, of Mona, to Florence Margaret, the eldest daughter of John Sedley Futter, Esq.
SHEPHERD—RIDLEY—March 16, at St. Philip's, Sydney, by the Rev. J. G. Southby, of Ryde, Isaac Shepherd, Esq., to Matilda Mary Ridley, Sydney.
SMITH—SANDAY—March 18, at North Willoughby, by the Rev. G. Middleton, William Smith, late of Reading, Berkshire, England, to Isabel Matilda, third surviving daughter of Mr. Joseph Sanday, of North Willoughby, late of Pennant Hills.
STONE—TAYLOR—March 11, at 371, Riley-street, Surry Hills, by the Rev. Allan W. Webb, Alfred, youngest son of the late Giles Edward Stone, of London, England, to Mary Ann, fourth daughter of Amos Taylor, of Berrima, New South Wales.
STOKES—PIDGEON—Jan. 27, at St. Benedict's, Sydney, by the Rev. P. Healy, Benjamin Patrick, third son of Mr. M. A. Stokes, of Cork, Ireland, to Jane, fourth daughter of Mr. Michael Pidgeon, of Sydney.
SYDENHAM—COLE—March 23, at St. Mark's Church, Darling Point, by the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, William James Sydenham, of London, to Maria Cole, second daughter of the late William Cole, Great Torrington, Devon, England.
TARRANT—KESTLE—March 19, Goulburn, by the Rev. W. J. Killick Piddington, Joseph Tarrant, of Parramatta, to Jane Anne, only daughter of the late Richard Kestle, of Goulburn, New South Wales.
TODMAN—MOORE—March 16, at St. Peter's, Armidale, by the Bishop of Grafton and Armidale, George Frederick Todman, of Sydney, to Minnie eldest daughter of John Moore, Esq., J.P. Armidale.
TRAIN—SCOTT—March 6, Mudgee, by the Rev. James Gunther, Mr. George Train, to Rachel Katherine Mary Frances, eldest surviving child of Mr. D. M. Scott.
VAUGHAN—SHANAHAN—April 5, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Archbishop of Sydney, Reginald, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Vaughan, D.L., of Court Field, Herefordshire, to Judith Aloysia, daughter of M. Shanahan, Esq., Marnoo, Victoria.
WATSON—EDMONSTONE—March 6, the manse, Palmer-street, by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, Adam, third son of Mr. Samuel Watson, county Cavan, Ireland, to Esther, second eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Edmonstone, of the same place.
WILLIAMS—FOOT—April 3, at Bourke-street, Surry Hills, by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, Robert, third son of the late Mr. John Pugh Williams, Liverpool, England, to Ann Haylock, second daughter of Mr. John Foot, of Sydney.
WITHERS—HICKS—March 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. George Martin, Frederick, fourth son of the late R. A. Withers, to Agnes, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Hicks, Darlinghurst.
YABSLEY—ROWLEY—March 24, at the Congregational Church, Petersham, by the Rev. M. Williams, B.A., Frederick, youngest son of the late B. Yabsley, of Petersham, to Eliza Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late John Rowley, of Liverpool.

DEATHS.

ABEL—March 31, Darlinghurst, Catano, wife of Professor Abel, of Ballarat, aged 45 years.
ARMFIELD—March 22, Berrima, Elizabeth, relict of the late Edward Armfield, aged 84 years and 3 months, a native of the colony.
BARBER—Feb. 15, New Caledonia, Louis Barber, Esq., formerly of Morpeth.
BARHAM—Forest Lodge, Sydney M. Barham, aged 23 years and 6 months.
BARKER—March 12, Maryland, Bringelly, Thomas Barker, Esq., aged 76.
BAKER—March 29, Darlington, Myra Ethel, daughter of J. P. and Matilda Baker, aged 1 year and 8 months.
BELLAMY—March 6, Castle Hill, Mr. J. Bellamy, aged 80.
BEANEY—March 12, St. Peter's, Cook's River, Charles William Beaney, aged 40.
BINSTED—March 13, Richmond, Victoria, J. K. Binsted, aged 24 years.
BLAKE—Jan. 1, Menlough Castle, Galway, Ireland, Sir Thomas E. Blake, Baronet, aged 69.
BRADLEY—March 25, Manning River, Joseph Bradley, aged 66 years.
BRERETON—April 5, Catherine, wife of William Brereton, aged 39 years.
BRODZIAK—Levuka, Fiji, Rachel Maud and Florence Amy, children of Kate and Adolphus Brodziak.
BROWN—March 27, Sydney, James Brown, eldest son of Robert Brown, Ashton Old Road, Manchester, aged 57 years.
BROWN—March 23, Sydney, Mr. William Brown, in the 55th year of his age.
BROWNE—March 31, Surry Hills, Mary, wife of Thomas Browne, aged 67 years.
BRODIE—March 31, Balmain, Robert Pedrea, infant son of Captain N. Brodie, aged 8 months.
BOWKETT—June 13, 1874, Poplar, London, Dr. T. E. Bowkett.
BULL—Worthing, Rev. A. H. Bull, rector of Cerne, Dorset, formerly of St. Peter's, Cook's River, aged 48 years.
BURNE—March 10, Waterloo, William James, only child of E. H. and B. Burne, aged 10 months 14 days.
BURN—March 14, Sydney, Captain James Burn, aged 64 years.
BYRNE—March 22, Sydney, Anne, eldest daughter of Michael Byrne, Campbelltown, aged 31 years.
CAMERON—March 31, Sydney, Alexander Stewart, second son of the late J. Cameron, Esq., of Invernesshire, Scotland.
CAMPION—March 16, Sydney, Eliza, wife of Mr. Edward J. Campion, aged 34 years.
CANTOR—Jan. 23, London, Caroline, mother of Coleman and Samuel Cantor, of Sydney, aged 73 years.
CLINCH—March 28th, Hobart Town, Lucy Elizabeth Lane, mother of Captain Clinch, aged 88 years.
COOKE—Jan. 22, Dawlish, England, Surgeon-Major Arthur L. T. Cooke, Madras Service, aged 54.
CRAIK—Dec. 20, 1874, New Aberdour, Margaret Gamack, relict of the late Rev. W. P. Craik, M.A., Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
CLARKE—March 25, Surry Hills, Mrs. Agnes Clarke, aged 70 years.
CLARK—March 17, Sydney, Elizabeth, relict of the late Mr. John Clark, aged 58 years.
CRAUSE—Feb. 28, Emily Letitia, third daughter of Henry Augustus and Margaret Crause, aged 25 years.
CHIPP—March 15, Parramatta, Elizabeth Ann, wife of H. R. Chipp, aged 31 years.
CORDWELL—Jan. 10, Manar Farm, Lee, Kent, England, Elizabeth, relict of the late Mark Cordwell.
COTTER—March 22, Surry Hills, Nicholas, son of Philip and Catherine Cotter, aged 19 years and 3 months.
DANGAR—March 4, Kempsey, Elizabeth Perkin, eldest and sole surviving daughter of William Snowden and Susan Dangar, aged 41.
DART—March 23, Newcastle, Mr. James Dart, in the 57th year of his age.
DOWELL—March 14, Muswellbrook, Sarah, wife of J. J. Dowell, aged 38 years.
DOWLING—March 21, Murrurundi, Maude Harriet Maria, aged 7 years, eldest daughter of G. T. and M. I. Dowling.
EATON—March 23, Big River, Thomas Johnston, youngest son of D. and M. A. Eaton, of North Richmond.
ELLIS—March 20, Newcastle, Mary Ada Elizabeth, only daughter of J. C. and Marie Ellis, aged 16 months.
FERGUSON—April 5, Surry Hills, John Ferguson, aged 49 years, late of Partick, Scotland.
FERGUSSON—April 6, Balmain, Rosina Elizabeth, the youngest daughter of Betsy and James Allen Fergusson, aged 11 months and 14 days.
FORDE—Jan. 15, Sandymount, Dublin, Isabel Verling, wife of W. Allen Forde, Esq.
GEMMELL—Jan. 27, Ayr, Scotland, David Gemmell, father of Mrs. Charles Wilkins, Canterbury, aged 54 years.
GILBERT—March 9, Bowenfells, Alfred Gilbert, late of Paddington Road, Sydney, aged 50 years.
GLEADOW—March 28, Balmain, James Quarton Ernest, second son of West and Helen Gleadow, aged 6 years and 9 months.
GREEN—March 28, Sydney, Mr. Samuel Green, aged 65 years.
GRIFFEN—Feb. 17, at Bankok, Gulf of Siam, Captain James Griffen, aged 39 years.
GOSNEY—March 15, Armidale, Nicholas Gosney, formerly of Sydney, aged 65 years.
HALLORAN—March 31, Claremont, Queensland, Bridget, wife of Mr. John Halloran, aged 27 years.
HARRIS—April 2, Sydney, Jane Robins, relict of the late Solomon Harris, aged 70 years.
HARPUR—April 2, Surry Hills, Jane Henrietta Kidd, eldest daughter of Josiah and Eliza Caroline Harpur, aged 16 years.
HAWKINS—April 6, Surry Hills, Elizabeth, relict of the late T. F. Hawkins, R.N., of Blackdown, Bathurst, aged 92 years.
HAYES—Sydney, Catherine Louisa, wife of Richard Hayes, jun., in her 29th year.
HICKING—March 13, Samuel Hicking, sen., aged 51, native of Belper, Derbyshire.
HILL—March 15, Surry Hills, James Patrick, son of James and Catherine Hill, aged 2 years.
HOLMES—March 22, Waterloo, Louisa Caroline, wife of Mr. Thomas Holmes, aged 35 years.
HUTCHINSON—March 19, Surry Hills, Thomas Hutchinson, aged 69 years.
JENTSCH—March 30, Kingston, Mary Ann Theresa, wife of F. Jentsch, aged 27 years.
JOHNSTONE—March 16, Bowna, Murray River, Frederick, fourth son of J. and E. Johnstone, aged 1 year and 6 months.
JOHNSTON—Jan. 8, Yedo (Japan), Thomas Johnston, late of Sydney, aged 29.
JOHNSTON—Sydney, Harry Stansfield, son of George and Maria Johnston, aged 12 months.
JOHNSON—Feb. 4, Ravenswood, North Queensland, Peter Johnson, in his 40th year, sixth son of W. Johnson, London.
JONES—March 12, Sydney, Charles Chambers, youngest son of William and Annie Jones, aged 13 months and 3 days.
KEEFE—April 4, Sydney, Sidney James, son of Thomas and Mary Keefe, aged 25 years.
KITE—March 7, Manly, Herbert Percy, youngest son of William Kite, of Kelso, aged 3 years.
LARKIN—Feb. 10, Berrima, Mary Shaw, widow of the late Patrick Larkin, of Spring Hill, aged 80 years.
LISTER—April 6, Catherine Florence, youngest daughter of John Proctor Lister, aged 6 months.
LEONARD—March 20, Canterbury, Isabella, daughter of James Leonard, aged 21 years; native of Bathurst.
LEONARD—July 5, 1874, Canterbury, Arabella, wife of James Leonard, and relict of M. de Courcy Nagle, Esq., aged 44 years.
MAHON—Jan. 30, Bellincor, King's County, Ireland, Daniel Mahon, aged 62 years.
M'CULLAGH—April 1, Sydney, Mr. John M'Cullagh.
M'INTOSH—Feb. 28, Mangrove Creek, Daniel, youngest son of the late Mr. John M'Intosh, aged 60 years.
M'LERIE—March 23, Petersham, Jemima, relict of the late Captain M'Lerie, aged 61.
M'LEOD—March 29, Sydney, Christina, wife of Mr. D. M'Leod of Grangemouth, Scotland.
MANCELL—March 25, Mr. George Mancell, 26, Bank-street, Chippendale, aged 57 years, formerly of Shropshire.
MANNING—March 28, Surry Hills, Edward Spillard Manning, aged 71 years.
MARSHALL—March 14, Surry Hills, Agnes Margaret, eighth daughter of Benjamin and Emma Marshall, aged 6 years.
MARSHALL—March 14, Sydney, Charles, son of Edward and Eliza Marshall, aged 5 years and 5 months.
METCALF—March 19, Brisbane Water, Maria Canney, relict of the late James Metcalf, Cleveland-street, Redfern, aged 75.
MIDDLETON—March 21, Kurrajong, Lilian Myra, child of George and Katie Middleton, aged 1 year and 7 months.
MONTEITH—March 24, Sydney, Glen Osborne, only son of William Monteith, aged 17 months and 12 days.
MOON—Feb. 17, Keppel Bay, Montague Towert, youngest son of John Moon, of Sydney, aged 16 years.
MOSSMAN—March 10, Woolloomooloo, George Samuel Thomas, youngest child of William and Eliza Mossman, aged 2 years 11 months.
MORLEY—March 1, Botany Road, Sydney, Walter Vivian, only son of A. G. and E. H. Morley, aged 16 months.
MURRAY—Jan. 2, San Francisco, Lindley John, only surviving child of Robert and Julia Murray, aged 4 years.
MURRAY—March 26, Pyrmont, Venus, daughter of Robert and Susanna Murray.
NAYLOR—March 5, Paddington, Mr. James Naylor, late of Bega, aged 45.
O'CONNOR—March 29, Camperdown, Patrick O'Connor.
OSLER—Jan. 27, Falmouth, Cornwall, Anne Carne, relict of the late Richard Osler, of Helstone, aged 70 years.
OTTON—Feb. 1, killed by a fall from his horse, at Springsure, Queensland, Abraham Otton, aged 50.
PASHLEY—April 5, Balmain, Rosetta, wife of Mr. John Pashley, aged 34 years.
PATRICK—Dec. 7, 1874, Glasgow, Scotland, Elizabeth Patrick mother of R. Patrick, Pyrmont, aged 56 years.
PIMM—March 5, Surry Hills, Mr. William Pimm, aged 66.
PORTER—April 5, Cook's River, Susan, youngest daughter of John and Sarah Porter, aged 13 months and 14 days.
PRENDERGAST—March 20, near Picton, Mr. Edmund Prendergast, native of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 74 years.
PRUDENCE—Feb. 25, John Edward Prudence, native of Essex, England, aged 28 years.
PURCELL—March 28, Sydney, Philip, eldest son of Philip and Mary Purcell, aged 16 years.
PYMBLE—Jan. 17, Ballina, William Frederic, son of the late Mr. William Pymble, of Lane Cove, aged 31.
RAE—March 29, Sydney, John Ford Rae, aged 33 years.
RAPER—March 11, Strawberry Hill, Edward John, second son of Edward Raper, Esq., J.P., Windsor, aged 35.
RITCHIE—April 4, Robert Bruce, youngest son of James Peter and Jessie Home Ritchie, of Yass, aged 16 months.
ROBINSON—March 19, Sydney, Captain T. Robinson, aged 45 years.
ROBERTS—March 14, Sydney, Albert Samuel Thomas, only son of A. and E. Roberts, aged 3 years and 10 months.
RUDDER—March 10, North Shore, Mrs. Sarah Rudder, third daughter of the late Mr. William Bowen.
RYAN—March 11, Parramatta, Ethel May, infant daughter of Charles Henry H. Ryan, aged six months.
SHARPE—Jan. 31, Lowick, Northumberland, Elizabeth Herridge, eldest daughter of Rev. John Sharpe, late of Parramatta, aged 21 years.
SMITH—March 21, Woollahra, Harriet Martha, daughter of W. J. and Harriet Smith, aged 10 years and 2 months.
STEPHENS—March 13, Marrickville, William Stephens, aged 66 years.
STRINGER—March 22, Camden, Rachel, wife of Mr. W. Stringer, aged 27 years.
TAYLOR—March 12, Gladesville, Sarah, wife of John Taylor.
TAYLOR—Baroona, Kamerunka, Robert Alexander Taylor, Esq., aged 70 years.
TICKNER—March 9, Razorback, near Camden, John Tickner, native of Sussex, England, aged 56 years.
TOOGOOD—March 11, Newtown, William Webber, eldest son of the late William Toogood, Esq., aged 31.
THOMPSON—March 25, Botany, Carvic De Mestre, eldest son of the late John Carvic Thompson, aged 28 years.
THURSTON—March 22, Bathurst, Charles George, aged 3 months, infant son of John G. and Eliza Thurston.
TULLY—March 30, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Annie, wife of W. A. Tully, Esq., aged 29 years.
WALLACE—April 2, Upper Bankstown, William, eldest surviving son of Thomas Wallace, Esq., aged 32 years and 10 months.
WEBSTER—March 14, Sydney, John Austin, fourth son of the late Mr. Webster, Clunes, Victoria, aged 23 years.
WEIR—March 29, Hill End, Norman Claude, youngest son of John and Alice Weir, aged 16 months 15 days.
WESTALL—March 26, Windsor, Charles Westall, sen., aged 51 years.
WEST—March 25, at Newtown, William West, aged 70 years.
WHITAKER—March 26, Launceston, Tasmania, Mr. William Whitaker, aged 71 years.
WILLIAMS—March 4, West Maitland, Edith May, the infant daughter of John and Alice Williams, aged 10 months.
WILLIAMS—Feb. 22, Parkes, Hugh Williams, aged 55 years.
WINDEYER—March 30, Raymond Terrace, Elizabeth, relict of the late Archibald Windeyer, aged 85.
WISEMAN—Woolloomooloo, Ann, wife of T. H. Wiseman, aged 60.
YOUNG—Jan. 2, Bayswater, London, Matthew Young, late of Sydney, aged 65.

LAW.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge WILKINSON.

HENDERSON V. GERRARD.

In this case the plaintiff sued to recover £26 0s. 7d. upon a promissory note, interest, and for goods sold and delivered. The defendant paid into Court £17 1s. in full discharge of the claim, being the amount of the promissory note with interest; it being sworn that that was given in full settlement of all debts due to plaintiff, and that defendant had received no goods afterwards from plaintiff. For the plaintiff, however, it was averred that other goods had been purchased by and delivered to defendant. Verdict for the amount claimed. Mr. Pigott appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. S. Jones for the defendant.

THOMSON V. HENDERSON AND ANOTHER.

In this case the plaintiff sued to recover £200 for that the defendants converted to their own use, and wrongfully deprived the plaintiff of the use and possession of a quantity of pearl and tortoiseshell, and detained the said shell. The defence was never indebted, and not guilty of conversion. The real defendant was Captain Walton. The circumstances of the case were these. In January, 1873, Colin Thomson, the owner of the cutter Enchantress, agreed with Captain Walton, owner of the barque Crishna, at Somerset, to engage among the islands in shell fishing. Thomson was to use his own cutter, four boats belonging to the Crishna, and employ some islanders in the work. Thomson was to receive one-third of the profits of the shell obtained, Walton another third, the other third to go to one M'Court. Plaintiff averred that it was agreed that this arrangement was to last until the following April; Walton saying that he was going away to Sydney, and expected to return at that time, when another agreement should be entered into. Walton's vessel, the Crishna, however, was seized, and Walton did not return until December. Thomson stated that he obtained no shell between January and April, the time during which he considered the agreement to last, and moreover that the authorities seized two of the boats left with him by Walton, and the other two being liable to be seized could not be used. Afterwards, between November and December the same year, Thomson obtained the shell in dispute. On Captain Walton going to the island in December, 1873, this shell was put on board his vessel, the Lady Denison, to be brought to Sydney. But before the vessel left a quarrel occurred between Walton and M'Court in reference to the shell, and the plaintiff then said that the shell was his, and he requested Walton to put it ashore at Woody Island; but Walton refused to do so, brought the shell to Sydney, and delivered it for sale to Scott, Henderson, and Co., with whom it appeared at the end of the year, the three parties to the first agreement had entered into another agreement, the profits of which they were to divide equally. In cross-examination, it was admitted by plaintiff that from the proceeds of the sale of shells obtained by him and M'Court between April and December, 1873, a sum of about £70 was sent to Walton, and that that was about one-third of the proceeds; also, that during that time he had received provisions from Walton, for which he had not paid. Further, the plaintiff had bought the schooner Viking with shell obtained between April and December; but he did not consider that any portion of this vessel belonged to Walton. For the defence, Captain Walton swore most positively that the agreement between him and plaintiff, made in December, 1872, was not to terminate in the April following; and that it did not terminate until December, 1873, when it was superseded by the new agreement. In support of this, it was averred that Walton, besides finding provisions for the islanders under plaintiff, at the beginning and towards the end of the year, paid them their wages for the whole of the year; that he had received from M'Court £70 on account of some shells procured by Thomson and M'Court after April in the year; and that a third part of the schooner Viking was due to him. Walton was perfectly willing to have a settlement by arbitration of the partnership; and he swore that upon that it would be shown that plaintiff was indebted to him. The plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Pigott appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Darley, instructed by Messrs. Daintrey and Chapman, for the defendant.

The other cases on the list were settled out of Court or postponed.

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge DOWLING; Mr. Murray prosecuting for the Crown.

SENTENCES.

Harriet Hill, found guilty of stealing a watch, the property of John Jackson, was brought up for sentence; and as there had only been one case on record against her, and that a long time ago, Mr. Dowling said that he would take that circumstance into consideration, and would only sentence her to twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Windsor gaol.

William Brands, who had been found guilty of receiving the watch stolen by Harriet Hill, was, on the principle, as Mr. Dowling said, "of the receiver being worse than the thief," sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol.

Patrick Cullen, John Finn, Emily Solomon, and Ellen Hook, who had been found guilty on the previous day of robbery with violence from the person of one Jules Begue, were brought up for sentence. Cullen, who had frequently been convicted of stealing, and once of assault and robbery, was sentenced to two years', with hard labour, in Maitland gaol. Finn, who had been frequently convicted of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and once for stealing, was sentenced to two years' hard labour in Maitland gaol. It appeared that there had been no previous convictions against the two female prisoners, one of whom was scarcely 18, and the other was about 19 years of age. Both were sentenced to one year's imprisonment, with hard labour, in Windsor gaol. The Judge said that he had considered the point, raised on the previous day by Mr. Driver, as to one juror being sworn in the place of another, in the jury by which prisoners had been tried, and he had come to the conclusion, after considering the case of the Queen v. Mercer, G. S. C. R., page 57, that there was nothing in the point.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Bridget Le Young was charged with having, on the 14th of March last, stolen a purse with £2, the property of John Garland. Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was undefended. Constable Hamilton said that shortly after 12 o'clock, on the night of the 14th, with constable Maloney, [illegible] a noise in the direction of Liverpool and Sussex streets, they went there, where they found prosecutor, who complained that he had been robbed by a woman whom he described. They went together in search of this woman, and found her sitting on the kerb in Liverpool-street, with other women around her. The constables brought her along with them; and on the way to the lockup one of the officers observed that the female Le Young had apparently dropped something. Search was made, but nothing was then found. Constable Hamilton afterwards went back to the spot, and found a purse with a £1 note in it. Prosecutor, an "excavator," described the circumstances connected with the robbery; he had [illegible] £1 notes in his purse. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner, who was told that she was a very lucky woman, was discharged.

STEALING FROM THE PERSON.

Ellen Hanlon was charged with having, on the 15th of March last, stolen, from one Mary Ann Jones, a necklet, locket, three rings, and £2 in a purse. A second count charged prisoner with receiving these things knowing them to have been stolen. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended. The evidence of the prosecutrix went to show that in a row in Elizabeth-lane, off Elizabeth-street, where women were fighting, she was trying to separate the combatants; she missed the articles referred to in the information, after she had got out of the scrimmage. The police ascertained that on the 17th March prisoner pawned a ring, one of those missing. She was arrested by sergeant Lawless, and admitted that she pawned the ring, which she said had been found by her little girl; but she said also, "I know nothing about the other things." It appeared afterwards that restitution took place of nearly the whole of the missing articles, through another person, including a locket, necklet, one ring, and £1 2s. 6d. in a purse, besides pawn tickets and a rent receipt. Prisoner lived in Elizabeth-lane. The evidence of the prosecutrix, and of another witness, was to this extent in favour of prisoner—that she was not observed in the lane about the time of the scrimmage. A witness named Thomson, who was called for the defence, said that he saw prisoner's little girl pick up a ring on the flags in Elizabeth-street, and hand it to the mother. This witness said that he had known prisoner for some months. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on both counts, and prisoner was discharged.

LARCENY AS A SERVANT.

Annie Doyle, on bail, was brought before the Court and pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny as a servant. Mr. Carroll handed in two references as to character. There had been no previous convictions against the prisoner, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Darlinghurst gaol, with hard labour. Prisoner is seventeen years of age.

UNLAWFULLY WOUNDING.

Mary Coghlan, on bail, was charged with having, on the 28th of March last, unlawfully and maliciously wounded Henry Elliott. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Carroll. The disturbance took place in Syrett's-lane; and prisoner was "jawing" with another woman, when she made use of his name. He remonstrated, and she called him an abusive name. More words followed, and prosecutor was assaulted again and again by prisoner, who tore his trousers, struck him on the head with stones, and then dropped part of a bottle at the back of his neck, so as to cut him severely, and cause the blood to flow freely. Another witness said that a bottle was thrown, by whom he did not know, which fell and broke. Prisoner picked up the jagged neck, and struck prosecutor with it at the back of the head. She then said that she might "as well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb." The arrest was made by constable Jeacock. The evidence for the defence was supported by several witnesses, who gave quite another version of the affair. The Crown Prosecutor said that the case for the Crown could not proceed against such a number of witnesses for the defence. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged.

ILLEGALLY PAWNING.

Maria Troonan was charged with having, on the 15th of February last, illegally pawned a number of articles of wearing apparel and other things, the property of Mary Jane Byrnes. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Carroll. Prosecutrix, a single woman, had according to her statement been lodging with defendant, and had some words with her, which induced her to leave her house. She would have gone upstairs to her room for her clothing, &c., but she was not allowed to do so. She therefore went

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away, leaving the things in defendant's possession. The chief evidence for the defence was to show that the things had been pawned by the defendant's consent. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

John Conway was charged with having, on the 14th of November last, embezzled the sum of £3 6s., received on behalf of his employer, David Williamson. Prisoner, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. W. Roberts. Prosecutor is a baker, doing a large business in William-street, Woolloomooloo; and prisoner had been employed by him as carter and collector. The sum for which it was alleged prisoner has failed to account (£3 6s.) was received from Mrs. Baillie, a customer residing in Liverpool-street. Prisoner was arrested in Parramatta-street on the 28th of February by police-sergeant Kerr. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged.

The Court was adjourned till 10 o'clock on the following morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

COURT BUSINESS.

In the matter of the petition of Clarke v. Frochill. The rule nisi for the compulsory sequestration of defendant's estate was made absolute, schedule and statement to be filed within ten days of service of summons. Mr. S. C. Brown appeared in support of the rule.

Plans of distribution were confirmed in the several estates of George Wilson and Company, Frederick Robert Rossiter, John O'Meara, George Crook, and William Henry Irvine.

In the matter of the Nightingale Freehold Gold Mining Company and the Companies Act. This was a proceeding under an order of the 22nd December last. Several names were settled on the list, and on the application of Mr. Williamson the proceedings were further adjourned to the 15th instant.

SURRENDER.

George Head, of Pitt-street, Sydney, timber dealer, on petition and affidavit. Schedule and statement to be filed on or before the 19th April. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, April 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Patrick Byrne, adjourned single from the 3rd March last; William Matthews, first meeting; William Patrick Byrne, special for examination of two witnesses.

Monday, April 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Samuel Thomas, special, for examination of insolvent and several witnesses; Band of Hope Gold Mining Company, and Companies' Act No. 7, adjourned from the 5th instant; New Oxford Quartz Ridge Mining Company, and Companies' Act No. 7; application as to calls.

Wednesday, April 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: The Peak Downs Consols Copper Mining Company (limited) and of the Act 11 Vic, No. 19, third meeting; William Ryan, first and only meeting; John Stanton, first and only meeting; William Moxham, first and only meeting; Henry William Preddy, first and only meeting; Samuel Thomas, adjourned single from the 24th March last; Henry Hinds, adjourned special for proof of debts from the 24th of March last; William Lehane, special for proof of debts.

Wednesday, April 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Garside, first and only meeting, at Newcastle.

Friday, April 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Dashawk, third meeting; Edward Hickson, special for proof of debt; William Matthews, second meeting; Alexander Brodie, first meeting.

Friday, April 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Joseph Crocker, first and only meeting, at Yass.

Monday, April 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henry Hersfield, first and only meeting, at Orange.

Tuesday, April 20, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Smith, first and only meeting, at Forbes; William Such, first and only meeting, at Wellington.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, April 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Haslam, George Kelly, John Jones, James Downey, James Duff, Samuel Nathan, Henry Dent, Frederick Charles Lemotte, adjourned from the 16th March last; David Stewart, Charles Michael Ware, adjourned from the 30th March; Joseph Browne, Arthur Dubois; William Henry Royall, adjourned from the 6th instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Thompson, Smithers, Lester, and Smart.

Seven persons were fined, some 5s. and others 10s., for drunkenness; and Eliza Bird was fined 20s. for inciting persons to obstruct a constable in the execution of his duty.

William Auld, charged with having absented himself from the indented service of Thomas Orr, was sentenced to three days' solitary confinement in Darlinghurst cells.

John Crossman was found guilty of having assaulted Abraham Scott, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Hannah Watson was charged with having stolen a pair of earrings, valued at 3s., the property of William Edward Tooes. Constable O'Brien produced a pair of earrings found by him at her residence in a workbox claimed by prisoner. Prosecutor, a jeweller, carrying on business in Oxford-street, identified the prisoner as the person who, about three months ago, came to his shop and selected a pair of earrings, left a deposit of 1s. 6d., and said that she would call for them in the evening; immediately after she left he missed the ear-rings produced by the constable, and she never called for those upon which she paid the deposit. Committed for trial at Quarter Sessions.

On the summons paper were fifty-nine cases, of which two were postponed, and nineteen were not prosecuted. On the prosecution of the inspector of water supply, William Coffey, Mary M'Quirk, Mary O'Connor, and William Bramley were severally fined 20s. for allowing water to run to waste. On the prosecution of the inspector of nuisances, John Darsley and William Brown were fined 20s. each, and John Keep, Richard Jaques, Owen Carney, James Potts, Alick Webb, John Lewis, and John O'Brien 10s. each, for driving after sunset without a light on their respective vehicles; Ellen Gale, for allowing offensive matter to remain on her premises, was fined 40s.; William J. Dixon was charged with a like offence and pleaded not guilty. Inspector Seymour deposed that he inspected the premises in question, situated in Kent-street, of which defendant is the proprietor, consisting of fifteen houses, occupied by forty-five persons, for whose accommodation is provided one large pit, with two seats, and described the condition of the premises as referred to in the information. In reply, defendant called his father, who informed the Bench that defendant collects the rents, but is not the owner of the premises. The Bench found the offence proved, and sentenced defendant to pay a penalty, inclusive of costs, of £10. William Scoles pleaded guilty to a like prosecution, and was also sentenced to pay £10, inclusive of costs. Nineteen persons were found guilty, on the information of the inspector of public conveyances, of sundry offences against the Transit Commissioners' by-laws, and were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 10s. Rush v. Collins, was a case in which the sub-inspector charged defendant, a publican, with having allowed bagatelle to be played in his house, he not having first paid the Colonial Treasurer the fee of £5 for permission to do so. The facts being admitted, Mr. W. Roberts, for the informant, presumed that the defendant had acted in ignorance of the law, and, under the circumstances, he would not press for a heavy penalty. Mr. Driver, for the defence, contended that his client was not guilty of any offence against the Act; he, as the transferee of the license of the premises, was entitled to the benefit of the permission for bagatelle, as paid for and granted to the transferror. Under the peculiar circumstances of this case, the Police Magistrate fined defendant in the mitigated penalty of 10s., with 21s. for professional costs.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Solomon, Oatley, and Charlton.

A number of persons were severally fined for drunkenness.

Emery Wilcox, apprehended for protection, was ordered to be sent to the receiving-house for lunatics.

William Summerbell, owner of the City of Hobart (s.), was summoned by Robert Hart for refusing to pay the sum of £3 4s., wages due. The Bench ordered defendant to pay the amount claimed, together with 4s. 10d. costs of Court.

Margaret Gannon was sent to gaol for two months for having no visible lawful means of support.

James Prior, 12, for riotous behaviour, was ordered to pay a fine of 5s., in default to be imprisoned for two days.

Philip Smith and Ann Moffitt were each sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for indecent conduct in Woolloomooloo-street.

SUMMONS SHEET.—There were nineteen cases on the summons sheet, which were disposed of as follows:—George Munro, for assaulting Thomas Leonard, was ordered to pay a fine of 20s., with 5s. 10d. costs of Court, and 21s. professional costs. William Wayling, summoned by his wife to answer a charge of wasting his means, failed to appear, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension. John Stroh was fined 10s. and 5s. 6d. costs, for using threatening language to Henry Hamilton. Catherine Binney, for using obscene language, was fined 20s. and 16s. costs. John Leonard was bound over in the sum of £10 to keep the peace for three months, for using threatening language to George Munro.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—The City Coroner held an inquest at his office, yesterday afternoon, concerning the cause of death of a man named William Perry, who died at the Infirmary in consequence of injuries received by the wheel of a dray passing over his leg. The following evidence was taken:—Mary Perry deposed that the deceased was her husband; he was 38 years of age, a native of Somersetshire, England; had been in the colony 17 years; had been married 18 years, and was by occupation a carter; he was employed by Mr. Davies to cart stones from Pyrmont to Sydney; he left home about 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, in perfect health, to go to his work; the next time witness saw him, he was lying at the Infirmary in an unconscious state; the deceased has left six children. Andrew Wadsworth, a builder, residing in Regent-street, deposed that he had known the deceased for fifteen years, and had frequently seen him under the influence of drink; he last saw him alive between 4 and 5 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, in Harris-street; he was driving two horses in a dray loaded with stone; he was under the influence of drink, and seemed to be unable to take care of himself; witness told him that he had better take care, or, before he got to the end of his journey, he would be killed; he was sitting on the top of his load, and the horses were going along steadily; within ten minutes afterwards, witness returned, and heard that the deceased had fallen from the dray, and had been removed to the Infirmary; this occurred at a place about one hundred yards from the place where witness saw him. Joseph Biggs, a carter, deposed that, yesterday afternoon, he was driving a one-horse dray behind that in which the deceased was, and about thirty yards distant from it; deceased was not sober; he was sitting unsteadily on his load; witness suddenly missed the deceased from the place where he had been sitting, and then saw that he was lying on the ground, while his horses were going on; witness went after the horses and dray, and brought them back; he saw that one of the wheels of the dray had passed over deceased's leg; his trousers were torn, and a part of the broken bone was protruding through the flesh. Dr. Halket deposed that yesterday evening about half-past 5 o'clock the deceased was brought to the Infirmary by the police; on examination he found a compound fracture of the left leg; he smelt very strongly of drink; after consultation it was resolved to amputate the limb just above the knee joint; this was accordingly done, and the deceased rallied a little at first, but died at about a quarter past 3 o'clock this morning, from shock and previous hemorrhage; the deceased had lost a great quantity of blood before he was admitted into the Infirmary. The jury found that the deceased, William Perry, died from injuries accidentally received, by falling off a dray while in a state of intoxication.

DUBBO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE weather during the past week has been unchangeable. The days have been dry and warm, and the nights cool and wintry. The change has been very marked, and winter is surely approaching. Rain is very much required, in order to give feed a chance of growing before the frosts set in. The country around Dubbo looks tolerably well at present, but if we are not favoured with a genial fall of rain before long the pleasant look the country presently wears will soon be succeeded by something not so cheering. The want of back water is very urgently felt, and the new settlers—the men who have taken up land back from the river during the last twelve months, and settled down on it, intending to make homes for themselves—feel it most. They excavated tanks, and took all precautions for conserving water, but the rains did not fall sufficiently heavy to obtain anything like an adequate supply; and now they are either compelled to leave, for the present, their new holdings, or obtain water by cartage. Throughout the district generally almost the same state of affairs reigns. There is a fair amount of feed and, on the frontages, abundance of water; but the back blocks, although well grassed, are painfully short of water. At Coonamble the weather is dry, and rain is wanted. At Walgett the Barwon is going down fast. The Maranoa and the Balonne (Queensland rivers) being in flood have sent up all the tributaries of the Barwon; and the Bokiri, Culgoa, and other creeks and rivers lying between the Darling and the Queensland boundary, are in fresh. A friend at Duck Creek writes: "The weather keeps muggy and gloomy, but no immediate prospect of rain. The feed looks well on the saltbush ground, and all that is wanted on ground that is not overstocked is a good downpour of rain, to make back water and fill the tanks." On the Lower and Upper Bogan the weather is dry. Feed on the roads is nipped off by travelling sheep, and water, where dams have not been erected, is scarce. On the Talbragar, along the frontages, there is plenty of water, but the grass has received a terrible thinning from the large numbers of "loafing" sheep which have passed between here and Denison Town during the past few weeks.

The North-Western Pastoral and Agricultural Association's committee held a meeting last week. Owing to the Quarter Sessions falling on the 18th May—the day fixed to hold the Show—it was decided that the next Exhibition take place on 11th May, the Tuesday preceding the races. A number of cups and medals, sent by Messrs. Hardy, Brothers, for approval, were examined, and a number chosen. Mr. W. E. Morgan was presented with a handsome diamond ring, as a recognition of his services on behalf of the society. The meeting then ended. The arrangements for the show are progressing very satisfactorily. It is intended to erect extra yards; and, as the number of stock to be exhibited promises to be larger than on any previous occasion, the yards will be required.

The telegraph line from Pilliga to Coonamble is completed.

A very nice lot of bulls, chosen from the herds of the various crack breeders of the Mudgee district, passed through Dubbo to-day, bound for the far north. Some of the bulls go to stations on the Bulloo, others to the Wilson, and another lot to the Thompson—a place rendered familiar to the general reader by being mentioned so often in connection with the recent ill-fated Hume expedition. The squatters of the far north have always gone in for excellent strains of blood, and the prices their cattle fetched in the Melbourne and Adelaide markets show that they have lost nothing by attention to breeding.

STOCK ITEMS.—2400 fat sheep (Fenger's), from Bundemar, passed last Tuesday for Sydney; 3000 fat sheep (Brown's), from Cannonbar, went through on Monday for the metropolis; 50 head of fat cattle (Wheatley's) are going to Mudgee—they passed Dubbo on Monday (to-day); 700 mixed cattle (Rawsthorne's) have passed for Forbes; 20,000 sheep (Parnell's) are near Coonamble, coming up the Castlereagh; 12,000 sheep (Ryrie and Alexander's) are travelling for grass and water up the Talbragar. The only transaction to report is the purchase by Mr. W. K. Golding of a small lot of fat cattle from Mr. D. M'Killop, of Terra Bella; also the purchase from the same breeder, by the same buyer, of a small lot of Southdowns. One of them, killed and exhibited in Dubbo to-day, turned the scale at 148 lbs.

April 5.

PARKES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MINING affairs generally may be considered healthy, though no new discoveries have been made. On the Fultons they are puddling back the water which comes in from the drift met with at about 30 feet. The amount of water is not great, but if not stopped it would soon destroy the lower part of the shaft. There have been three washings from this lead during the week, one for 3 dwts. to the load, another for 4 dwts., and the third can scarcely be considered payable.

The rock generally is tolerably soft, but in some of the claims it is very hard, and the wash-dirt thin. The shallow part of the lead is nearly deserted. The north end of the Wapping Butcher looks very dull, as far as the old line is concerned; but as they have opened a new line to the westward, striking off from about Kellett's claim, I may be able to report some better news from that quarter. Kellett and party have had a fine washing, giving a return of 2 oz. to the load. Two other parties have just bottomed on payable gold close to their boundary. The cross line by Cohen's has not produced a golden claim yet, but they are driving ahead. The block off No. 2 (Tichborne) bottomed to-day on payable gold; and all the claims on this part of the lead are fully employed. Pykes' prospecting claim have just put through over 300 loads, with a return of 15 dwts. to the load, which is splendid, considering the depth of washdirt.

The prospectors at the back of Miller's bottomed a duffer, but I hear they intend sinking again. From M'Guiggan's south the news is very meagre, excepting from No. 7. Their return was 1 oz. 7 dwts. per load. No. 8 have commenced hauling by horse power, and as they are in deeper ground they are encouraged to proceed with the driving. No. 10 are still driving, as also No. 6; the other claims are virtually idle, "loafing" on the energy and pluck of Nos. 8 and 10. There is very little doing between the two "Sevens." A few claims are raising wash-dirt, but the majority are idle.

The prospecting party at Smith's dam are driving their second shaft, which was bottomed at about 110 feet. Although several parties have bottomed on gold at Strasburg's lead, there is very little to encourage them: one party washed up for 4 dwts. while the party who cleaned up to-day got the return of only 2 dwts. per load. But the prospectors are determined to find a lead if possible. They have already sunk eight shafts across the gully. Pyke's prospecting party, which started out about a fortnight ago at 40 feet, struck a thick layer of cement, and were obliged to come in and make some arrangements for a supply of water, there being none near where they are at work. They have already dug a tank for their winter supply, and as they succeeded in getting a party to keep them supported for the present, they have returned to their work, and, we hope soon to report the discovery of a new gold-field. All the machines have been fully employed, showing that there is a large quantity of dirt being raised. The highest return is 2 oz. per load from the Wapping Butcher; the lowest, from the Well Tried, a small lot which did not realise sufficient to pay the puddler.

At the Warden's Court, on Wednesday, two cases were dismissed in consequence of the complainants not bringing their miners' rights. The Warden postponed the cases till half-past 4 o'clock to give time for their production, but failing to do so then the case was dismissed, and justly too, for I have heard the Warden repeatedly tell them that the miner's right *must be produced*, and that no affidavit can be taken but to the effect that the document is lost. No secondary evidence is admissible while primary evidence is obtainable. The Warden declared that, for the future, he would dismiss, at once, any case where the miner's right was not produced.

The Oddfellows' picnic on Monday last in aid of the hospital fund was a great success. It is not yet officially stated, but I heard it was likely to be over £70; and the amateur performance in the evening for the same purpose, £13.

WAGGA WAGGA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

IT is said that at times one can have too much of a good thing, and this certainly is the case with the weather we have been experiencing for some weeks back. Enjoyable though it has been, yet I fear the effect it will leave behind will prove disastrous to our pastoral and agricultural interests. For these more rain has been urgently wanted, and if it does not come heavily before the cold weather sets in, it will be a bad look-out for the grass, which will be stunted in its growth by the frosts so common in this district at night time. The agriculturists, owing to the dry weather and hard state of the ground, have been stopped in their ploughing operations, and are complaining that the prospects for next season are far from encouraging. It is to be hoped, therefore, that for the sake of both our stockowners and farmers, the necessary moisture will make its appearance. Indeed, if it does not, it will be a most serious matter, as there are so many small men, commercially speaking, whose means will not carry them through a bad season, especially as it happens to be one of their first, when necessarily their capital has been laid out in improvements, &c. There is a class, however, to whom rain will not be acceptable at present, and who are perfectly satisfied with the weather as it is. I refer to the vignerons. They are gathering in the grapes, which are very plentiful and healthy this year. Rain coming now would not only interfere with their work, but do great injury to the crops.

All business connected with stock and stations continues brisk. The demand for store sheep, especially young sheep, is still good. Store cattle of good ages are also in request for fattening purposes. The inquiries for this class of stock come almost wholly from Victorian buyers. For fat stock the demand is purely local, though there are buyers for large lots of fat cattle. Quotations are about as follows:—Store sheep, up to 9s. Store Cattle: Bullocks, about £5; cows, from £3 to £6. Fat Cattle: Prime bullocks, £7; cows, £6.

The only station sale I have to report since my last letter is that of Mithool Creek, unstocked, to Mr. Henry Moxham, from Mr. John O'Brien; and the Wyalong No. 2 Run, without stock, from Messrs. M'Namara and Sons, to Mr. James Gormley.

In stock I have the following sales to record:—By Messrs. Wilkinson, Hann, Minchin, and Co., for Mr. J. J. Donnelly, of Buckingay, 4000 maiden ewes, in lamb, to Messrs. P. Davis and Co., of Narradhurn; for Mr. R. Rone, of Mahonga, to Mr. J. Brewer, of Merri Merrigal, 1100 2 and 4-tooth wethers; for Mr. A. Wilson, of Coree, to Messrs. Champ and Singer, 6000 wethers: for Mr. Edward Holloway, of Tooyal, to Mr. A. Beattie, of Brooklyn, 2000 breeding ewes; for Mr. John Donnelly, of Berambula, to Mr. P. Regan, of Kyamba Creek, 900 breeding ewes: for Messrs. Nicoll, Wallace, and Co., of Melrose, to Mr. James Simpson, of Wirlong, 5600 ewes.

By Mr. G. A. Elliot (P. R. and Co.), for Mr. W. Halliday, of Brookong, to Messrs. P. Davis and Co., of Narrashum, 9000 breeding ewes, and 4000 young ewes in lamb; for various owners, 149 head of cattle. By Mr. G. Muir (E. E. and Co.), for Mr. John King, of Hanging Rock, to Mr. J. A. Mackinnon and Co. of Memagong, 2400 superior maiden ewes; for Messrs. Clayton, Brothers, 20 head, for local consumption; for the Messrs. Lintott, 300 bullocks, to Mr. Simson. By Mr. A. F. Bolton (Dal. Campbell and Co.), for Mr. S. Wilson, of Yanko, 4000 wethers. By Messrs. Oliver and Morley, 500 ewes at auction, and a large mob of horses belonging to Mr. Rogers, of Brewarrina, in conjunction with Messrs. T. C. Walker and Co.

I see by the local papers that Mr. A. H., of Poodman's Creek, has for sale 800 of the well-known Everton merino rams, and also that the celebrated bull Duke of Derrimut, purchased for Mr. R. Morton, by Messrs. Watt and Thompson, of Urana, will be sold after being shown at the Sydney Show. He is a remarkably fine animal.

Business connected with the taking up of lands as selections and purchasing it at the Government sales is brisk. Selectors are passing through northwards, and if things go on for some time as they are now the country will be populated in a shorter time than would be believed by the majority of the people.

Our Easter festivities are over, and we have got into working harness again. There was a capital little race meeting held here on Easter Monday, but one thing occurred to cast a shadow on the meet. In one of the races a jockey was accused of pulling a horse, and disqualified. The Murrumbidgee Turf Club have taken up the matter, and disqualified the jockey in question, Cree, for two years. Those who profess to be up to all the moves state that the jockey is not the most to blame in the swindle. The worst culprits are reported to be members of the local turf club. Whether this will ever be proved it is hard to say, but the committee of the club are investigating the matter with a view to awarding all concerned according to their merits.

We have secured a daily mail between this town and Albury. It commenced on the 1st of the month. When the hours at which the coaches start are altered, so as to suit the trains at Albury, a person will be able to leave Melbourne at 6 in the morning and reach here next morning at the same hour, or in twenty-four hours in all.

Mr. Cracknell, Inspector of Telegraphs, has been paying us a visit. He opened a telegraph-office at Cootamundra on the first of the month, and a post-office at Cudgegong, on the road between here and Cootamundra. It is at Cudgegong that the main railway camp on the line to Wagga is at present. Besides these benefits, the residents of Gerogery, situated on the road between Albury and Wagga, are to have a post-office. The Government has to be congratulated on thus facilitating business in outlying districts. Mr. Cracknell has promised that the telegraph line shall be extended to Murrumburrah if the residents of that township would undertake to pay the salary of an operator.

At a committee meeting of the Murrumbidgee Turf Club held last week it was decided to disqualify the jockey who rode After Dark at the last Albury Race Meeting, and who was disqualified by the racing club of that town. It was also agreed to extend the saddling paddock and lawn, and lay them down in English grasses. This will add greatly to the appearance of the stand and enclosure.

His Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, with Mr. Butler, Q.C., Mr. M. H. Stephen, Mr. Manning (Crown Prosecutor), and Mr. Frazer (Crown Solicitor), are in town. The Circuit Court was opened on Saturday, and a few unimportant cases disposed of. The rest of the criminal calendar will be finished to-day. The civil cases will then be commenced to-morrow. Among these are two libel cases against the *Advertiser*, for which journal Mr. Butler will appear. The plaintiffs in both cases are to be represented by Mr. M. H. Stephen.

April 6.

MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SOME two years since the sum of £3600 was voted by Parliament for the purpose of erecting an iron bridge over the Cudgegong River, at Mudgee. After a long delay tenders were called for the performance of the work, some three months since, when it was found that the cost of an iron bridge would be about double the sum voted for the purpose. Tenders were then called for the erection of a wooden one, with iron cylinders in the centre, iron railings, &c., and one of such tenders should have been accepted during the past week. In the meantime the Mudgee Borough Council sent a memorial to the Minister for Works, protesting against the erection of a wooden bridge, when an iron one had been promised, and stating the inhabitants were prepared to wait a little longer for an iron structure, rather than accept a wooden one. In acting in this manner the Mudgee Borough Council did not represent public opinion at this place, for the residents generally are tired of waiting, and were fully prepared to accept the bridge offered by the Works Department. The result has been that the erection of this bridge is for the present at a standstill, the Works Department having referred the matter to the local Superintendent of Roads for his report. The bridge in question is urgently required, as the present structure is a very unsuitable, not to say dangerous one, and if the Works Department goes on at once with the erection of the wooden one, it will give general satisfaction to a vast majority of the residents of the district. The inhabitants know that it is one thing asking for the erection of an iron bridge, and another and quite a different matter getting the money placed on the Estimates for the purpose. This subject is the cause of considerable conversation in Mudgee at present, and the Corporation is very generally blamed for its action in the matter.

The recently appointed Railway League Committee is working away in an energetic and systematic manner. A memorial has been drawn up, addressed to the Minister for Works, and it is being very numerously signed. The prayer of the memorial is that steps be at once taken for obtaining a survey of the line between Wallerawang and Mudgee, with a view of its construction as early as possible. There is a very large goods and passenger traffic between Wallerawang and Mudgee, as that is the route used by Gulgong, Home Rule, Rylstone, Coonamble, Coolah, Coonabarabran, Denison Town, the Castlereagh district, and many other places besides Mudgee; and the residents of all these places will give the League a very general support. The lands about Mudgee, Gulgong, Rylston, and away out to the west of these places, towards the Castlereagh district, are first class, and only require cheap communication in order to be opened up and settled on: at all events cheap and quick means of transit would very much contribute towards that end. The suggestion of the *Wellington Gazette*, copied into a recent number of the *Herald*, that a line should be constructed from Mudgee to Wellington, is simply laughed at here. By such a route passengers and goods going to the metropolis, would have to go from Mudgee to Wellington, thence to Orange, thence to Bathurst, and thence to Wallerawang, or a distance of some 200 miles, to reach a place only seventy miles off. A glance at a map of the colony would at once demonstrate the folly of the suggestion referred to. A large number of gentlemen from this district are at present in Sydney attending the Exhibition, and I believe it is intended by the League to appoint a deputation of them to wait on the Minister for Works, and bring the object of the League, viz., railway communication between Wallerawang and Mudgee, under his notice.

We have had fine weather during the past week, and though feed in the immediate vicinity of Mudgee is very good, there can be no doubt a moderate fall of rain would be beneficial to the district generally.

The fat cattle market has maintained the advance noted last week, is very firm, and promises to remain so for some time. Best beef may be quoted at 22s. 6d. per 100 lbs., with other kinds from 20s. upwards. The principal sales in the local market have been 23 bullocks (J. Nevill's), at £8 7s.; 12 bullocks (Dight's), at £7 12s.; 30 bullocks (Kennedy's), at £7 6s.; 39 bullocks (Moras's), at £7 5s., and 9 cows at £6 11s. The fat sheep market is also firm, and but moderately supplied. Best wethers may be quoted at from 13s. to 14s., and ewes at from 9s. to 10s.

In the store cattle market there is a fair inquiry for bullocks suitable for paddocking, and also for cows and young stock. Quotations may be given at about £5 to £6 10s. for bullocks, and £4 to £4 10s. for cows. As winter comes on these prices may be expected to decline. Store sheep are in fair demand at about late rates.

STOCK PASSINGS.—The following stock has passed through Coolah since my last:—100 fat cattle (Mr. Bloomfield's), for Mudgee; 2030 fat wethers (Shanahan and Jennings'), for Sydney.

April 6.

WELLINGTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE weather is again very dry, no rain having fallen to speak of for some weeks. Great complaints are constantly coming from "outside," where the grass is rapidly disappearing and water is drying up. The winter promises to be a very hard one for the squatters. The nights are now cool and the days warm. It is said there was a slight frost one morning last week. This is very early. Land is getting too hard for the plough, and farmers are consequently grumbling. A thorough good downpour of rain is much required.

There is an unfortunate collision between the Dubbo and Wellington Jockey Clubs, each club having fixed their races for the same time. Last year the Wellington races came off at the same time proposed for this year, about a week after Gulgong, Dubbo following the next week. The latter club has this year made their date earlier, and the Wellington Club having kept to their usual time, a clash is the result. The Dubbo Club has this week raised their handicap to £300, and the Wellington Club has raised theirs to £350. The competition between the two clubs has thus caused some fine prizes to be offered. I am sorry to see that the Dubbo (or North-western) Pastoral and A. Society have also fixed the date of their exhibition for the same day (11th May) as the Wellington exhibition, but in this, I believe, the society is only following the usual practice, which has been to have their show two or three days before the Dubbo races. The result of it all will be that a number of persons who would have attended both exhibitions and the races at both places, will be able to attend at one town only, to the loss of the people resident in both Wellington and Dubbo.

An influential meeting of townspeople was held at Wynne's Royal Hotel, Wellington, last Thursday, when it was determined to petition Government to revoke the gold-field reserve which embraces the whole of the county of Wellington from the junction of the Tambaroora Creek with the Macquarie River to Molong, except five miles round the gold-fields known as Ophir, Ironbarks, and Stony Creek, and Burrendong. It was urged with truth, that a large quantity of this land was fit for agriculture, that many persons were desirous of settling upon it, and that the reserve kept back the tide of population which was advancing outwards from Orange and Bathurst. This land has now been prospected for over twenty years, and not a particle of gold has been found in any place but the gold-fields named. The majority of people throughout the country are in favour of throwing open this gold-field with the exceptions named, and if it is thrown open it will be soon taken up. In the gold-field, thrown open about August last, on the opposite side of Wellington, about 5000 acres have already been selected. One great cause of the non-progressive state of the town of Wellington is the way in which it has been land locked for so many years.

Sir Alfred Stephen arrived in Wellington on Saturday night, on his way to Dubbo. A numerous cavalcade met him about five miles from town and escorted him in. The party would have been more numerous but for the absence of a number of leading gentlemen, who are on a visit to Sydney. Sir Alfred Stephen left Wellington on Monday morning.

April 5.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

LAST evening the town was thrown into considerable excitement by the news that another accident had occurred near Honeysuckle Station. It was ascertained that, about a quarter to 6 o'clock, one of the coal trains was being shunted from the Burwood Railway on to the approach to the Government staiths. In the process, by some unexplained casualty, the guard of the train, named William Sadler, slipped from the waggon on which he was standing and one of his legs became entangled with one of the wheels and was crushed in its motion. The train was quickly stopped and the poor fellow extricated as soon as possible, and conveyed with all care and tenderness to the hospital. On his way thither he must have lost a great deal of blood and the poor fellow's agony must have been intense, to judge from the pitiful groans which occasionally escaped him. Dr. S. T. Knaggs (the hospital surgeon), and Dr. R. Read, found, upon examination, that the left leg was completely smashed up to the knee. It was decided at once to amputate the limb, and the leg was successfully taken off, just above the knee. Poor Sadler underwent the operation with great firmness, and at 11 o'clock last night he was pronounced to be doing as well as might be expected under the distressing circumstances. He had not long recovered from a very severe illness, and much sympathy is expressed for his misfortune.

The action of the Civil Service Co-operative Society, in establishing a branch in Newcastle, seems to have roused the ire of the shopkeepers, and two preliminary meetings have been held to consider what steps can be taken to check the inroad of this organization. At these meetings the Press have not been present, and the outside world are consequently not supposed to know what has transpired.

April 8.

NEW ZEALAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN, MARCH 17.

A FRESH loan of four millions, being the largest amount New Zealand has borrowed at one time, has just been floated in London, through the agency of Messrs. Rothschild. Usually our loans have been negotiated by the Crown agents, but the sum was so large, and we have been borrowing so freely of late, that Mr. Vogel seems to have thought it necessary not only to go home in person, but to seek the assistance of other brokers in getting rid of his debentures: while he further took the precaution, when the bill was passing through the general Assembly, of arming himself with the unprecedented power of raising the entire loan on short-dated debentures, if necessary. There was consequently little fear of his being able to get the money somehow, but there was much speculation as to the price he would have to pay for it. As to the exact price, we are still in the dark. The official telegram states that the loan (which will bear 4½ per cent interest) has been placed at 93; but from this will have to be deducted the brokerage of Messrs. Rothschild, who it is to be presumed have not laboured for the love of the colony alone; and as the Crown agents have been associated with Mr. Vogel and Dr. Featherston, the Agent-General, as commissioners, no doubt they will also have a little bill to present. Even at 93, however, the transaction is much less favourable for the colony than the sale of the last loan of a million and a half, which, after all the charges were paid, realised £96 14s. 2d.; but under the circumstances we could hardly have expected to get better terms. It was imperative to raise the money somehow, on account of the heavy payments which fall due in the course of the current year. The Colonial Treasurer's path, indeed, which has hitherto been strewn with flowers, is likely to become a little stony. The revenue for the first half of the financial year shows a slight decrease from the estimate on all the principal heads. The Customs duties, which were calculated to produce £1,166,900 in the year, only yielded £575,219 during the first six months: nor are they likely to improve, for several reasons. There have been heavy over-importations, which require to be worked off. The imports of 1874 exceeded those of 1873 by £1,657,125, and that they were not altogether the result of legitimate trade is shown by the fact that the exports of 1874 were of £359,102 *less* value than those of the preceding year. Money is also tight throughout the colony, a sufficient cause for which may be found in the land speculations which have been made in Canterbury and Otago, and the extensive private borrowing which has been going on for the last year or two, while the low price of wheat will seriously affect Canterbury. New Zealand is, of course, affected by the state of the wool market like yourselves. Reviewing these circumstances, it must be expected that trade, for some time to come, will be conducted on more cautious principles than it has been latterly, and that the revenue will suffer proportionately.

The Provincial question seems likely to be a battle of surprises. The motion for the abolition of the North Island provinces was brought forward in the Assembly without a word of warning, and the country's breath was almost taken away by the suddenness of the action of the Government and the large majority by which the resolution was carried; but equal surprise has been felt at the emergency bringing Sir George Grey into the arena of colonial politics. That was a result which no one perhaps anticipated. However, Sir George has not only consented to stand as a candidate for the representation of Auckland City West in the Lower House, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. T. B. Gillies to a judgeship of the Supreme Court, but also for the superintendency of Auckland, vacated by Mr. Williamson's death. He is certain to be elected to both offices, and will assume power with a warmer approbation of the electors than was ever yet bestowed by a New Zealand constituency upon any man chosen to fill such offices. Sir George greatly strengthens his position by a judicious address to the electors when announcing his willingness to be nominated for the Superintendency; and his friends have made it widely known that by accepting the Superintendency, the salary of which is £800 a-year, he will, unfortunately, forfeit his retiring Governor's pension of £1000. Disinterestedness has hitherto been an almost unknown motive power in New Zealand politics, which the "carpet-bag" element has latterly threatened to intrude amongst us; so that Sir George Grey's conduct is the more admired, and has given weight to some remarks which he made to a deputation of electors who visited him at Kawau to the effect that he thought men who had accumulated wealth in the colony (of whom, I believe, he is not one) should be prepared to share in the management of its affairs, instead of running off to England, or living a life of ease in the colony. He will of course, take the lead of the Provincial party in the Assembly, amongst whom he will be *facile princeps*; but it will be a very awkward team to drive. Did the Provincial question stand alone the matter would be simple enough, but it is mixed up with many other questions which are stumbling-blocks equally to the Government and to the provincialists. First and foremost is the land difficulty. The southern provincialists naturally desire to co-operate with the northern, perceiving that if the northern provinces are swept away, no logical foothold will be left to their own; but while the southern members, who in this particular accurately represent the feeling of their constituents, cling with the utmost tenacity to the compact of 1856, by which the land fund was localised and made provincial revenue, the northern insist that the compact was an unjust one, and ought to be rescinded; and if that were done, the northern provinces would be relieved from their financial embarrassments, which furnish the sole plea put forward by the Government for their demolition. Sir George Grey holds the latter opinion, hence there is a fundamental difference between him and the southern members, who would otherwise be his followers. The Government are wrapped in the same perplexity; because if the northern provinces are abolished, the compact of 1856 is *ipso facto* broken, and then the land fund question must be touched, which will immediately cause a division in their ranks. No indication has been given of the nature of the measures to be proposed next session; and the symptoms of sound legislation on this vital subject are anything but assuring. Mr. Vogel, the father of the original resolution, is in England, and cannot be back much before the commencement of the session, and his colleagues do not appear to be taking any of those steps which one might expect to be taken when a remodelling of the Constitution was in contemplation. The Premier told the Assembly that a barrister of colonial reputation would be sent round the country during the recess to inquire into the working of the Road Boards; but the barrister of colonial reputation has not yet set out on his travels, possibly deterred by the ridicule cast upon his mission. Mr. Leed, the collector of customs, however, who has gone to England on leave of absence, has been instructed to visit Canada, and report upon the system of local government prevailing there: but it is absurd to expect any practical good from his inquiries, since Mr. Leed, while an excellent departmental officer, is quite at sea in politics. A suspicious circular has been sent round to the different Road Boards asking for information as to the value of the ratable property in their districts, which by some persons is supposed to have reference to the coming Local Government Bill, but by more is believed to indicate a coming property tax, about which a good many "feelers" have been put out now and then. The Government last session refused to submit the Provincial question to the constituencies, but it is not improbable that, after all, it will be submitted to the country, since the present House will expire in the beginning of next year.

After a multitude of difficulties, a new Judicial Bench has been constituted. Judge Chapman retires immediately, and Mr. Justice Richmond has obtained twelve months' leave of absence. Judge Johnston will be stationed at Christchurch, instead of Wellington; and Judge Gresson will either be removed from Christchurch to Auckland, or will resign. It is also understood that Sir George Arney will resign the Chief Justiceship, and be succeeded by Mr. Prendergast, Attorney-General. The new appointments actually *Gazetted* are those of Mr. T. B. Gillies and Mr. J. S. Williams. The former gentleman, who will take the Nelson district, has long been a prominent member of the Parliamentary Opposition, and has held office in the Ministry two or three times. The latter (to whom the Otago district has been allotted) was Registrar-General of Land at the time of his acceptance of a Judgeship, and bears a high reputation as a conveyancer; but his general practice has been limited,—so his fitness for the Bench remains doubtful. He is a son of Mr. Williams, Q.C., the well-known writer on property law. These appointments have been much criticised, not because of the personal character of Mr. Gillies and Mr. Williams, but because they had hardly reached such eminence in the profession as to make the transition to the Bench a natural step. Comparing, however, the salaries of our Judges with the income which a lawyer in good practice can make, better men could not have been looked for. There has been a good deal of talk about reorganising the Judicature so that the Judges may go circuit. Under the existing plan, each Judge of the Supreme Court is assigned a judicial district, in which he is supreme, and does all the business—only leaving it twice a year to meet his brother Judges at Wellington, where the full Bench forms a Court of Appeal. The obvious defects of the system are that a suitor frequently has to appeal to a Judge against his own ruling and in motions for new trials, &c.: that a Judge is apt to contract local prejudices, and that a strong Bar cannot be found. The circumstances of the country, however, make it no easy matter to reconstruct the Supreme Court in this respect.

Social movements travel round the globe so quietly nowadays, that the remotest colony is not likely to lag far behind the age, and certainly New Zealand does not; in fact the colonists of New Zealand possess a temper a good deal like that of the Athenians of Pauline days, inasmuch as they are ever seeking to hear of some new thing. The latest movement is funeral reform, which is being taken up warmly by the clergy of Canterbury and Otago, but whilst discussed among laymen is not cordially received. Popular feeling might be different if the advocates of funeral reform devoted their efforts to checking extravagance in funeral ceremonies; but in Otago, at any rate, there is a hard-heartedness about their proceedings and arguments which is repulsive to a sensitive mind. One writer, for instance, declares that "Let it once be clearly perceived by the public that it is quite as respectable to convey a dead body to the cemetery in a dray or an express as in a hearse * * and the whole thing is done." And this is the prevailing tone of the supporters of funeral reform—Good Templarism is also making advances. The Hon. D. Hastings, who held a high rank in the order, has just made a tour of the colony with a view of arranging the affairs of the Good Templars. He delivered a number of addresses in the principal towns, and put the principles of Good Templarism in a much more favourable light than shone upon them previously. Mr. Fox, late Premier, is the leader of Good Templars in the colony, but he is a perfect fanatic on the subject, and, while he has brought the cause into prominence, has associated it with intolerance and wild denunciations of all who disbelieve in teetotalism and the Permissive Bill. The effect of Mr. Hastings' visit will probably be felt at the general election, as the Good Templars have not been taught to act together at the polling booths, and as in many districts they muster strongly, no doubt their votes will tell. Mr. Fox's name is so bound up with Good Templarism that it will not be out of place to mention here that he has just left the colony on a visit to England. Before doing so, he was presented with a complimentary address, signed by a number of members of the General Assembly.

Sir Donald M'Lean lately had an interview with the Maori King, which, unimportant in itself, really betokened the dissolution of Tawhiao's power. For many years the King natives have dwelt in rigid isolation from Europeans, and the Government have frequently—sometimes with little regard to their own dignity—made advances to Tawhiao and his principal chiefs to induce them to break through their self-imposed *aukati* and return to their allegiance; but all such overtures were unsuccessful. What they would not yield from pride they have yielded from a desire to share the comforts of civilization. The superior benefits enjoyed by the natives were so marked that Tawhiao and Rewi have found it impossible longer to restrain their young men, and to persuade them to voluntarily continue living in that state of barbaric squalor which many of the older natives prefer to a more civilized mode of existence, while others are willing to endure it for the sake of preserving their political autonomy. A conspicuous success has been achieved by Mr. Mackay, who, after several years' negotiation, has succeeded in making arrangements with the Maori owners of Ohinemuri, at the Thames, by which the block is thrown open to miners. That a payable gold-field has not yet been discovered there you will have learnt through the newspapers.

A fresh attempt is being made to introduce salmon into the rivers of Otago. 200,000 ova were shipped on board the Timaru, at Glasgow, on the 26th December, by the indefatigable Mr. Buckland, of course; but, owing to bad weather the ship did not get away on her voyage to the Bluff until twelve days afterwards. So much the worse for the salmon.

THE ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The correspondence on this subject has, according to Mr. Biggar's showing, been productive of two important results—one being a phenomenon of a most singular kind hitherto unknown to geologists, and the other a novel feature in railway engineering practice.

Mr. Biggar asserts that the railway from Bulli to Balmain will be only forty miles in length. Now, as before the correspondence commenced the distance exceeded that length, and as of course a line of railway would have to go over a much greater extent of ground, it follows that the distance must have shrunk to the extent of the excess over forty miles; and it would therefore be a natural conclusion to come to that, if the correspondence were continued, the distance would shrink away altogether, and the Illawarra coal-fields be suddenly discovered on the shores of Port Jackson, and thus the necessity for the railway be done away with altogether.

Again, he says that the Bulli mine would be about a mile and a half distant from the proposed railway, and would only require a *branch of that length* to connect the two; consequently such branch would join the main line at right angles—a novel idea certainly, and scarcely one the Engineer-in-chief would approve of.

I am very much afraid that the difference between 3s. per ton and the amount they would actually have to pay would make a very serious inroad on the profits of the Bulli Company. By the way, is the line intended for the Bulli Company only or for the more distant coal properties as well? If the latter, of course the cost of haulage, which would be too much for the Bulli Company, would be too much for them. I might likewise suggest that the Government would never consent to the junction with their line of a branch, the transit on which was to be carried on by gravitation. That method answers well enough for shipping coal at the end of the line, where by an incline the way of the descending waggons can be stopped, but would never do to bring them to a main line. In the northern district the Government very properly insist that junctions of branch lines shall take place not only at an easy curve, but at little or no incline; and it seems doubtful from Mr. Biggar's statement whether such a thing could be managed in the case of the particular mines whose cause he now appears to be advocating.

Referring to the fact that (as he says) the carriage by rail to Sydney will involve a loss of 1s. a ton to the Bulli Company (he does not mention what the loss will be to the others), he goes on to say that "In such case their dividends would be largely increased, even if they raised no more coals than they now sell yearly." I am at a loss to conceive how the dividends can be increased on the same quantity of coal sold by increasing their expense or loss by 1s. a ton. I should in my innocence have thought the dividends would have been by as much diminished.

Mr. Biggar denies that his line will be in sight of the Great Southern Railway. I presume, then, there will be a concealing wall from Balmain to the mountains. I should have thought that, at all events, from Balmain to Petersham, and for many miles beyond, the lines would not only be in sight but within hearing of each other in many places.

He also in more than one instance perverts both the letter and the spirit of what I said. I did not speak of the Great Southern Railway as being able to develop the resources of the Illawarra district. I expressly mentioned the Southern coal-fields. There are coals on both sides of the Illawarra River, some close to the line; and I pointed out that these mines were not opened and connected with the railway simply because it would not pay to do so. Again, in repeating my statement "that any increase in their trade would be accompanied by a corresponding increase in that of Newcastle," he omits the important qualification I made use of, viz., "*Provided Newcastle be fairly treated.*" There is a vast difference in an increase of trade caused by a great development of that trade in the colony generally, and of which each producing place must get its share, and an increase in one place at the expense of another.

The Southern coal ports cannot be so very bad, when they can accommodate 500-ton steamers, and when, according to another of your correspondents, the coalowners appear to prefer the water carriage to that by rail.

Considering the nature of the country, as described by Mr. Biggar, and the expense of buying land, erecting wharfs, &c., the cost of the proposed railway will not be one but many millions. Do the facts justify such an expenditure? No doubt the annual expenses will not be great, a few men to keep down the grass and prevent the rails from being stolen being all that will be necessary.

An important point for consideration is this. Assuming, as is the fact, that the Northern coal-fields are equal, to the demand for generations to come, are the Government justified in going to an enormous expense in trying to divert their trade to another part of the colony. Common honesty and all rules of political economy say no.

If the Northern coalowners were unable to supply that demand it would be another matter. I have, however, shown that even now they could by proper management ship nearly double the quantity exported from this colony, and that their appliances are capable of almost illimitable increase. And I have also shown that if the present policy be continued the coal trade will soon be limited to supplying the adjoining colonies: and as the Government have sagaciously protected the English and Japanese mines against ours so as to enable them to run us out of the market, they may next turn their attention to protecting the New Zealand and Queensland mines, and thus reduce our trade to a nominal amount.

For many years our coal trade must to a great extent be limited to what can be carried by the ships plus vessels in this and the adjoining colonies, who but for coals would have to leave in ballast, and if their expenses are increased by delay, they will charge higher freights, which it will not pay to give.

Yours obediently,

PROGRESS.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A question was asked in the Assembly on Wednesday as to whether any telegram had been forwarded to England reporting the observations of the transit of Venus as seen here. In the January number of the monthly notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, a report is given of a meeting of the Society, held on 11th December, at which meeting Sir George Airy (Astronomer Royal) read several telegrams received from the various expeditions, amongst which was the following from Mr. Russell, our astronomer:—"Transit well observed, ingress and egress. 390 (?) photographs. 16 Jansen plates, no black drop." The people at home evidently do not credit the success of New South Wales, as a query is attached in the report to the number of photographs.

I am, Sir, &c.,

W. J. MAC DONNELL, F.R.A.S.

326, George-street, 8th April.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Established 1817.
Incorporated by Act of Council 1850.
Capital.....................£1,000,000
Reserve Fund................£368,333 6s 8d.

Head Office—Sydney.

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The Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.
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Brisbane, Rockhampton; Ipswich, Bowen; Toowoomba, Townsville; Warwick, Roma; Gympie, Maryborough; Ravenswood, Cardwell; Mount Perry, Bundaberg; Stanthorpe, Charters Towers; Copperfield, George Town; St. George, Cook Town.

BRANCHES IN VICTORIA.
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BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN NEW ZEALAND
Auckland, Ross; Nelson, Cromwell; Wellington, Dunstan; Wanganui, Dunstan Creek; Christchurch, Mount Ida; Dunedin, Charleston; Invercargill, Lawrence; Hokitika, Black's; Greymouth, Grahamston; Napier.

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WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
The Western Australian Bank.
TASMANIA.
The Commercial Bank of V. D. L.

AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.
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IRELAND.
The National Bank of Ireland.
MANCHESTER.
The Manchester and Liverpool District Bank.
BIRMINGHAM.
The Birmingham Joint Stock Bank.
LIVERPOOL.
The North and South Wales Bank.
BRISTOL AND WEST OF ENGLAND.
Stuckey's Banking Company.
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The Bank allows interest on deposits if lodged for fixed periods, at rates which may be ascertained at its various offices.
Collects for its customers dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures.
Invests money on their behalf in colonial securities or those of Great Britain.
Issues drafts and letters of credit, and negotiates approved bills payable at any of the abovenamed places, and undertakes the agency of other banks, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

THE CITY BANK, Sydney.

Paid-up Capital, £240,000.
With power to increase to £500,000.

DIRECTORS:
James Watson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
W. Foster, Esq., M.L.A. John Alger, Esq.
Robert Gray, Esq. George Thornton, Esq.

AUDITORS:
Robert Hills, Esq.; Hon. John Blaxland, Esq., M.L.A.

MANAGER:
William Neill.

SECRETARY:
Edmund Rouse.

SOLICITOR:
W. W. Billyard, Esq.

Head Office, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BRANCHES:
Young
Bathurst
Kiama
Carcoar.

AGENTS:
London—The London Joint Stock Bank.
Scotland—The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
San Francisco—The Bank of California.
New York—Laidlaw and Co.
Hongkong—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Queensland—The Queensland National Bank.
Victoria—The National Bank of Australasia.
South Australia—Ditto ditto.
Western Australia—Ditto ditto.
Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
New Zealand—The Bank of New Zealand.
New Caledonia—Compagnie de la Nouvelle Calédonie.

This Bank adopts and transacts all usual banking business with either of the places above mentioned.

BANK OF NEW CALEDONIA.

Capital, 4,000,000 francs.
Possessing by Government Charter all the privileges and monopolies of a Colonial Government Bank, and under Government inspection.
PRESIDENT:
Vice-Admiral Chopart.
DIRECTORS:
Prince de Béarn, Baron A. Digéon
Messrs. Eyraud, Nas. de Tourris
Wallut, Messrs. F. Petit
A. Marchand, E. Montefiore
J. L. Montefiore, Robert
E. Chabrier, L. Lebeaud.
Head Office: 33, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
Correspondents in the Colonies:
Bank of New South Wales, and its Branches.
Correspondents in the East:
Comptoir d' Escompte, and its Branches.
This Bank is prepared to transact all usual Banking business between New Caledonia and France.
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, Local Director.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Council, 1853.
Paid-up Capital, £500,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000

DIRECTORS:
JAMES S. MITCHELL, Esq., Chairman.
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, Esq.
EDWARD LORD, Esq.
JEREMIAH BRICK RUNDLE, Esq.
The Hon. JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C.
WILLIAM A. LONG, Esq.
AUDITORS:
W. B. WALFORD, Esq.
A. H. J. BAASS, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON.
GENERAL MANAGER:
VINCENT WANOSTROCHT GIBLIN.
HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY:
FRANCIS ADAMS, Assistant Manager.
GREGORY GEO. BLAXLAND, Accountant.

LONDON OFFICE: 18, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.
PAUL FREDERICK MORGAN, Esq.
WILLIAM MORT, Esq.
MANAGER:
JOHN CHRISTIE.
BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
FRANCIS ADAMS, Branch Inspector.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, Assistant Inspector.
Albury, Home Rule; Armidale, Lambton; Balranald, Molong; Bathurst, Mudgee; Bourke, Newcastle; Braidwood, Orange; Coonabarabran, Parkes; Coonamble, Raymond Terrace; Deniliquin, Rylstone; Forbes, Singleton; Goulburn, Tenterfield; Grafton, Wagga Wagga; Grenfell, Wallsend; Gulgong, Wentworth; Hay, West Maitland; Hill End, Wilcannia; Yass.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
H. P. ABBOTT, Branch Inspector.
Brisbane, Mackay; Bowen, Maryborough; Charters Towers, Millchester; Clermont, Ravenswood; Cooktown, Rockhampton; Copperfield, Stanthorpe; Gladstone, Toowoomba; Gympie, Townsville; Ipswich, Warwick.

AGENTS.
VICTORIA .... The Bank of Victoria; The E. S. and A. Chartered Bank; The National Bank of Australasia; The Bank of New Zealand.
TASMANIA .... The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.. The Bank of South Australia; The National Bank of Australasia.
NEW ZEALAND...... The Bank of New Zealand; The National Bank of New Zealand.
LONDON .... The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18, King William-street, E.C.
SCOTLAND.......... The Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND .... The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
NEW YORK .... Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.
SAN FRANCISCO .... Agency of the Bank of British North America.

The Bank discounts bills, makes advances upon approved security, negotiates produce bills and documents, grants drafts and credits upon all its Branches and Agents at current rates, allows interest upon fixed deposits, negotiates or collects bills payable at any of the abovementioned places or elsewhere; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers free of commission, also interest on debentures, and undertakes the custody of same; is open to transact every kind of banking business, and to undertake the Agency of other Banks upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Established 1834.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1848.
Capital, £600,000.
Reserve Fund, £330,000.

DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman
Walter Lamb, Esq., Deputy-Chairman
Edward Knox, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
F. H. Dangar, Esq.
T. A. Dibbs, Esq., Manager.
AUDITORS:
J. R. Street, Esq., and Captain Smith.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Want and Johnson.

HEAD OFFICE—George-street, Sydney.
T. A. Dibbs, Manager
F. N. Burt, Accountant
T. B. Gaden, Branch Inspector.
With branches at Haymarket, George-street South; and Oxford-street.

LONDON OFFICE—39, Lombard-street E.C.
Directors: J. A. Youl, Esq., C.M.G.; H. G. Smith, Esq.; and Charles Parbury, Esq.
Manager: Nathaniel Cork.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—Adelong, Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Bega, Berrima, Bingera, Blayney, Bombala, Bourke, Brewarrina, Campbelltown, Cannonbar, Carcoar, Casino, Cooma, Dubbo, Dungog, Forbes, Glen Innes, Goulburn, Grafton, Gunnedah, Gunning, Hill End, Inverell, Kempsey, Kiama, Maitland, Milton, Morpeth, Moss Vale, Mudgee, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Narrabri, Newcastle, Orange, Parkes, Parramatta, Queanbeyan, Shoalhaven, Singleton, Tamworth, Wagga Wagga, Walcha, Warren, Wilcannia, Windsor, Wollongong, Yass, Young. With the following

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND: Brisbane, Dalby, Mackay, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.
AGENCIES IN THE COLONIES:
VICTORIA: The Bank of Victoria, National Bank of Australasia, Colonial Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Australia.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA: The Bank of South Australia, the National Bank of Australasia, and the Bank of Adelaide.
WEST AUSTRALIA: National Bank of Australasia.
TASMANIA: The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
NEW ZEALAND: National Bank of New Zealand, the Bank of New Zealand.
AGENCIES BEYOND THE COLONIES.
LONDON: The London and Westminster Bank, and the London and County Bank.
LIVERPOOL: The Liverpool Union Bank.
MANCHESTER: The Manchester and Salford Bank.
IRELAND: The Belfast Banking Company and the National Bank.
SCOTLAND: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Bank of British Columbia, and Messrs. Macondray and Co.
VALPARAISO: Banco Nacional de Chile.
NEW YORK: Messrs. Drexel, Morgan, and Co.
INDIA, CHINA, AND SINGAPORE: The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; and the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
CEYLON: The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
BATAVIA: Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
MAURITIUS: Messrs. Scott and Co.
HONOLULU: Messrs. Bishop and Co.

The Bank discount bills, grant cash credits, make advances on approved security, allow interest upon fixed deposits, negotiate produce bills and documents, issue drafts or letters of credit, and negotiate or collect bills payable at any of the abovenamed places or elsewhere, at current rates; collect dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures; act for their customers in the investment of money in securities in Great Britain or in the colonies; and are prepared to undertake the agency of Banks on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
ESTABLISHED 1869.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1873.
Capital £120,000
Reserve Fund (subscribed and partly paid up) .. 30,000
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Hay, M.L.C., Chairman
The Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C.
Henry Mort, Esq.
Christopher Rolleston, Esq.
Hon. William Busby, M.L.C.
AUDITORS:
Philip Gidley King, Esq.
Robert George Massie, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Slade and Smith.
LONDON BANKERS:
The National Provincial Bank of England.
LONDON AGENT:
George Alexander, Esq., 30, Great St. Helens.

This Bank transacts all usual Banking and Financial Agency Business on the most favourable terms.
Bills discounted daily.
Bills negotiated and advances made against wool and other produce shipped to England for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, calculated on the minimum monthly balances, up to £1000. For credit balances exceeding £1000, special arrangements can be made.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1863.
Capital, £500,000.
HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. F. H. HART, M.L.C., Chairman.
Hon. A. B. BUCHANAN, M.L.C.
Hon. THOS. M'ILWRAITH, M.L.A.

AUDITORS:
FREDERICK ORME DARVALL, Esq.
W. F. DIGBY, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER:
E. R. DRURY.
BRANCHES:
BEENLEIGH
CHARTERS TOWERS
COOKTOWN
GYMPIE
IPSWICH
MARYBOROUGH
MILLCHESTER
ROCKHAMPTON
ROMA
STANTHORPE
TOOWOOMBA
TOWNSVILLE.

AGENTS IN LONDON:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA
AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES:
THE CITY BANK.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
TASMANIA.
BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.
AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
AGENTS IN NEW YORK:
Messrs. LAIDLAW and CO.
AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO:
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
AGENTS IN INDIA AND THE EAST:
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

The QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited) grants Drafts on its Branches and Agents; negotiates Bills against Colonial Produce, including Copper and Tin consigned to London; discounts Commercial Paper; makes Advances by way of Cash credit and on approved Securities; allows Interest on Deposits according to arrangement; and transacts all usual Banking business.

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE.

SYDNEY BRANCH........ 143, Pitt-street.
INVESTED FUNDS........ £214,000.
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

FIRE INSURANCES effected on Buildings, Goods, Furniture, Rent, &c.
MARINE RISKS taken at lowest current rates on Hulls, Merchandise, and Freights.
Claims payable in London, New Zealand, or any of the Australian colonies, at the option of the insured.
S. HAGUE SMITH, Agent.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.

Head Office: 251, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C., Chairman.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C.
Charles T. Gedye, Esq.
Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
Richard Jones, jun., Esq.
AUDITORS:
James Booth, Esq. William Watson, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain S. Sustenance.
AGENTS:
IN LONDON .... Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co.
ADELAIDE .... Messrs. Josh. Stilling & Co.
BRISBANE .... Mr. Edward D. Forrest
MELBOURNE .... Mr. W. H. Jarrett
ROCKHAMPTON .... Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co.
Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the lowest current rates.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian and New Zealand colonies, payable, in event of loss, either in London, Sydney, Melbourne, or Adelaide.
Time Policies on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
J. ST. VINCENT WELCH, Secretary.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £100,000; reserve fund, £72,000.
Marine and Fire risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.,
Agents for New South Wales.
302, George-street, Sydney.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA INSURANCE CO.
ADELAIDE ASSURANCE CO.
MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE CO.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO. Agents, Sydney.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Unlimited Liability).

Capital, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.

AGENTS:
London—Mr. William Mort, 155, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Clarke, Hodgson, and Co.
Newcastle—Mr. John Reid.

MARINE SURVEYOR: Captain S. S. Sustenance.
N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken, subject to special arrangement.
Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in duplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.
A table of the rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Offices, Lyons-buildings, George-street.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £750,000.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Head Office—Queen-street, Auckland,
with Agencies at Wellington, Nelson, Napier, New Plymouth, Christchurch, and Dunedin, Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane.
London Agents, Messrs. SCALES and ROGERS, Mark-lane.
The undersigned, Agents for Sydney, are prepared to effect Marine Insurances upon hulls, merchandise, freights, &c., at lowest current rates. Losses made payable at any of the agencies if required.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE ESTATE of JOHN ROBERTS, deceased. NOTICE.—Pursuant to the Trust Property Act, 1862, all creditors and others having claims against the estate of JOHN ROBERTS, late of Botany-street, Sydney, Contractor, deceased, who died on or about the second day of January last, and probate of whose last will and testament, with codicil thereto, was, on the 3rd day of March last, granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, to JOHN EDGELY and JOHN SIMS, of Sydney, the Executors named in and appointed by the said will, are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to the undersigned on or before the twentieth day of April next, after which date the said John Edgely and John Sims will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this twenty-fourth day of March, A.D. 1875.
THOMAS MARSHALL, Proctor for said Executors, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Will of ARTHUR LANGFORD TREWMAN COOKE, late of Dawlish, in the county of Devon, in England, formerly of Madras, in India, and at one time temporarily residing at Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Surgeon, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof in the New South Wales GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the last will and testament of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to EDYE MANNING, of Sydney aforesaid, Esquire, one of the Executors named in the said will, leave being reserved to MARGARETTA JESSIE COOKE, the other Executor therein named, to come in and prove the same.
Dated this eighth day of April, A.D. 1875.
MANNING and DOWLING, Proctors for said Edye Manning, 139, Pitt-street, Sydney.

GILCHRIST AND WESTON, PROPERTY AUCTIONEERS, AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Sale Rooms, 5, Spring-street,
undertake the disposal of Real Property and Estate by public or private Sale, negotiation of loans on mortgage, collection of rentals, and general agency of House Property.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
An ACCOUNT with PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION in the estate of JOHN JACOBS, of Sydney, Merchant (No. 11,768), showing a dividend of 1s 11d per £ on proved concurrent debts, is now filed in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, for inspection of all persons interested; and notice is hereby given that such Account and Plan of Distribution will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, the 29th instant, if not previously objected to. Dated Sydney, 5th April, A.D. 1875.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Assignee, 171, Pitt-street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—W. PRITCHARD is prepared to conduct SALES BY AUCTION of every description, in town or suburbs, upon the shortest notice and upon the most advantageous terms. Cash advanced upon bona-fide unreserved sales.
Offices, Union Chambers, 143, Pitt-street.

REFRESHMENT ROOMS at RAILWAY STATIONS, G. W. and S. RAILWAYS.
FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS are supplied to passengers at MOUNT VICTORIA and MITTAGONG Stations.
Parties and families desiring refreshments separately, or of a particular kind, can be accommodated by sending telegram through the station-master from any station, giving reasonable notice; said telegram will be sent free of charge.
At SYDNEY STATION, in addition to other refreshments, WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS of the very BEST QUALITY are supplied to PASSENGERS ONLY, at reasonable prices.
JOHN L. CASTNER Lessee.

JOHN BRIDGE, Circular Quay, Sydney, Wool and Produce Auctioneer, Stock and Station Agent. Immediate advances against wool, tallow, hides, leather, tin ore, flour, maize, sugar, or any sort of produce for sale or shipment; also against live stock, stations, houses, land, liens on wool, or any description of security.

THE OFFICES of Messrs. ROLIN and SALTER removed to Terry's-chambers, 130, Pitt-street, next Vickery's new buildings.

IN THE ESTATE of the late Mrs. ELIZA WOOLLEY, of Sydney, deceased.—All CLAIMS against the above estate are requested to be sent to the office of Mr. W. H. MACKENZIE, sen., No. 91, Pitt-street, one of the Executors.
Sydney, 6th April, 1875.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms, for all kinds of Merchandise of British, Continental, or American manufacture.
RABONE FERZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.
The undersigned are prepared to receive Stock or Stations for sale privately or by auction, and will sell stock as per advertisements.
Town address—
G. M. PITT and SON,
George-street.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
JOSEPH DUNNE, deceased. Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the Estate of JOSEPH DUNNE, late of Netley, in the colony of New South Wales, and formerly of Connollinga, in the said colony, Stockholder, deceased who died on or about the 15th day of September, 1874, and Exemplification of whose Will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the 6th day of January, 1875, to JOHN DUNNE, of Pirilie Station, near Bourke, in the said colony, Stockholder, one of the Executors in the said will named, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Executor, or to the undersigned, his Proctors, on or before the 28th day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice; and the said Executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 19th day of March, A.D. 1875.
M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON, Proctors for the said Executor, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
ALEXANDER HAYWOOD RICHARDSON, deceased. Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees." NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon, or affecting the Estate of ALEXANDER HAYWOOD RICHARDSON, late of Macleay-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of June, 1874, and Probate of Exemplification of Letters of Administration, with copy Will annexed, was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the 4th day of January, 1875, to ANN MARIA RICHARDSON, of Macleay-street, Sydney, aforesaid, Widow of the said deceased, and sole Executrix in the said Will named, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Executrix, or to the undersigned her Proctors, on or before the 28th day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which she shall then have had notice; and the said Executrix will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim she shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution,
Dated this 19th day of March, A.D. 1875.
M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON, Proctors for the said Executrix, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

NOTICE UNDER THE TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
ROBERT PRINGLE, deceased. Pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, 26 Victoria, No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of ROBERT PRINGLE, late of Bective, near Tamworth, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of February, 1875, and probate of whose Will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the 10th day of March, 1875, to JOHN M'DONALD and DAVID WILLIAMSON IRVING, both of Tamworth, aforesaid, Esquires, and WILLIAM FREDERICK M'CARTHY, of Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, Solicitor, the Executors appointed by the said Will, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Executors on or before the 28th day of April next, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice, and the said Executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 19th day of March, A.D. 1875.
M'CARTHY and ROBERTSON, Proctors for the said Executors, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by an INDENTURE of ASSIGNMENT, bearing date the fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, made between BERNARD CARROLL, of Campbell-street, Haymarket, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Grocer, of the first part; JOHN JOSEPH CURRAN and SOLOMON MEYER, of Sydney aforesaid, Wholesale Grocers, trustees, for the purposes therein mentioned, of the second part; and the several persons creditors of the said Bernard Carroll, who so far as he could set forth the same are named in the schedule to the said indenture of the third part; all the personal property of every description of which the said Bernard Carroll was possessed of or entitled to, were assigned unto the said trustees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Bernard Carroll; and notice is hereby further given, that the said indenture was duly executed by the said Bernard Carroll and the said trustees, and duly attested as by law is required, and the same indenture is now lying in the offices of THOMAS MARSHALL, Solicitor, No. 168, Pitt-street, Sydney aforesaid, for inspection and execution.
Dated this fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.
BERNARD CARROLL.
J. J. CURRAN,
S. MEYER.
Signed by the said Benard Carroll, John Joseph Curran, and Solomon Meyer, in the presence of—MOSES MOSS, J.P.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Persons desirous of assuring in this Society can have every assistance offered them by a full explanation of tables and completion of forms by addressing Mr. SAMUEL THOMPSON (Agent).
LLOYD'S CHAMBERS, 366, George-street.

NORTH WILLIAMS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Transfer Book of this Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, preparatory to payment of dividend.
By order of the Board.
J. H. MULHOLLAND, Manager.

ST. PAUL'S, Middle Harbour.—The undersigned acknowledges with thanks a donation of £5 from "Anonymous." JOSEPH COOK, 370, George-street.

LONDON AGENCY.—Having now established our own London office, under the personal management of our Mr. S. A. JOSEPH, we beg to offer our services for the conduct of any business, either in Great Britain or on the Continent.
Terms of commission, &c., can be arranged with us.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.,
4, O'Connell-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The Sydney Hebrew Denominational School is removed to the new Masonic Hall, Clarence-street.
G. L. GOODMAN, Hon. Sec.

ORIENTAL TELEGRAM AGENCY (Limited) working in connection with the ANTILLES TELEGRAM AGENCY (Limited).

REDUCTION IN COST OF FORWARDING ENGLISH TELEGRAMS.
Clients of this agency are respectfully requested to observe that the charge for the first word or registered address is now REDUCED from
THIRTY TO TWENTY SHILLINGS.
The Oriental Agency takes every precaution to ensure the greatest possible accuracy concurrent with the utmost promptitude in dispatch.

It has Agencies in	And Branches in
Amsterdam	London
Antwerp	Birmingham
Berlin	Bristol
Bordeaux	Glasgow
Constantinople	Liverpool
Frankfort-on-Main	Manchester
Hamburg	Plymouth
Marseilles	Southampton
Paris	
Vienna.	

Names and addresses are registered
FREE OF CHARGE.
Addresses when registered
CHARGED AS ONE WORD.
PRESENT TARIFF.
To the United Kingdom.
£1 10s first two words; 10s each additional word, or £1 for registered address, and 10s each word after.
To the Continent of Europe and America.
Extra rates. Particulars on application.

TELEGRAMS forwarded daily.
SOCIAL CODE comprising ten thousand compressed messages available to the public.
PASSENGER TICKETS offer special advantages to travellers.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Agents,
5, Spring-street.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.
Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.
B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.
References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

MISS QUIRK, late 596, George-street, removed to 161, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo, 4 doors Wlm.-st.

APPLICANTS in answer to advertisement for Clerk of Works are informed that Mr. A. F. Meyers is recommended for appointment. Testimonials will be returned on application.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect.

I BEG to return my thanks to my friends and the public generally, for their patronage during the time I have been carrying on business as Wood and Coal Merchant, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo; but having on the 30th March, 1875, sold my lease, book debts, and all interests in connection therewith to Mr. ROBERT DALGLEISH, to whom all DEBTS are to be paid, and in whose name the business will in future be carried on, I respectfully solicit their continued support to my successor.
(Signed) KENNETH M'LENNAN.
Witness—E. FLEW.
Sydney, 8th April, 1875.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have, this day, entered into PARTNERSHIP as MILLERS and FLOUR MERCHANTS, and will carry on business at the CITY MILLS, Duncan-street, off Bathurst-street West, under the style or firm of HENRY and YEO.
D. T. B. HENRY.
JOHN C. YEO.
March 1, 1875.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership hitherto carried on by the undersigned as Drapers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and Millers at Carcoar and Blayney, under the firm or style of "HILLIAR and GILL," has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
The business will for the future be carried on by the said THOMAS HILLIAR, to whom all accounts due to the partnership must be paid, and by whom all the liabilities of the firm will be satisfied.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1875.
THOMAS HILLIAR,
JOSHUA GILL.
Witness—J. O. DODD, Solicitor, Carcoar.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between ALFRED COLLESS and JACOB KING, carrying on business in Penrith as Storekeepers, under the style or firm of Colless and King, is hereby Dissolved. The said business will be carried on by the said Alfred Colless alone, who will receive and discharge all debts and liabilities due to and by the said firm. Dated at Sydney this 7th day of April, A.D. 1875. ALFRED COLLESS, JACOB KING. Witness—T. H. HELLYER, Solicitor.

WITH reference to the above I have much pleasure in intimating to my friends and the public generally, that it is my intention to carry on the above business on my own account, and trust, by strict attention, and keeping goods of the best quality, to receive the same liberal patronage as hitherto has been given to the above firm.
ALFRED COLLESS.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on by the undersigned, under the style or firm of BROWNJOHN and CO., Land and Estate Agents, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, has this day been DISSOLVED, by mutual consent, the said Henry Brownjohn retiring from the said firm, which will in future be carried on by JAMES WILLIAM ROBARTES, under the same style or firm of Brownjohn and Co., Land and Estate Agents, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street. The said J. W. Robartes receiving all debts due to the late firm, and discharging all liabilities.
HENRY BROWNJOHN.
J. W. ROBARTES.
Witness to both signatures—G. RICHARDSON, Conveyancer, Sydney.
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, 5th April, 1875.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

ORANGE TREES. ORANGE TREES.
Fruit Trees. Fruit Trees.
Flowering Plants and Shrubs, &c., &c.
Inspection of and orders for the above are respectfully solicited by
SAMUEL PURCHASE,
Somerset Nursery, Parramatta.

CHOICE SEED WHEAT.—Nonpareil, Purple Straw, Red Lammas. T. L. COOMBE, Sydney Flour Mills.

HUNTER RIVER FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

WINDSOR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Rev. Dr. Sheehy	2 0 0	Wm. Stewart	£1 0 0
Wm. Gosper	5 0 0	John Tobutt	1 0 0
Rev. S. Wilkin-		J. E. Onus	0 5 0
son	2 2 0	Mrs. Pendergast	0 10 6
G. R. Cadell	1 0 0	Wm. Pendergast	0 10 6
Rev. G. F. Garn-		D. Holland	1 0 0
sey	5 0 0	B. Richards	5 0 0
Richard Ridge	10 0 0	T. Eather, jun.	1 0 0
John Hanabus	1 0 0	S. Gow	1 0 0
J. M. Hancock	0 10 0	G. Wood	1 0 0
Mrs. Pender	0 10 0	A. Pearson	0 10 0
P. Vaughan	0 5 0	C. Pearson	0 10 0
Robinson and		J. D. Smith	1 0 0
Greenwell	2 2 0	W. Smith, sen.	0 10 0
W. Dean	1 0 0	John Pearson	0 10 0
C. Broderick	0 10 0	George Hough	1 0 0
Mrs. Hopkins	0 5 0	John Hough	1 0 0
J. S. Busby	0 10 0	E. Powell	1 0 0
R. Coley	1 0 0	E. Inall	0 10 0
W. H. H. Becke	1 0 0	G. Douglas	1 0 0
T. Richards	0 10 0	T. Griffiths	0 10 0
R. Dick	1 0 0	W. J. Pearson	0 10 0
Mr. Neilson	0 10 0	James Stapleton	0 10 0
Mrs. Donovan	1 0 0	M. Waters	0 10 0
C. Parnell	0 10 0	W. Phipps	0 10 0
W. Primrose	0 10 0	W. Biddell	0 10 0
J. Hoskisson	1 0 0	T. Molony	1 0 0
W. J. Crew	1 0 0	H. Greentree	0 10 0
J. Crowley	0 5 0	— Turnbull	0 10 0
W. Hull	0 2 6	G. Cobcroft	0 10 0
T. Boston	0 5 0	W. W. Bodenham	2 2 0
Mrs. Chandler	0 2 6	J. Butsworth	0 10 0
F. Nicholls	1 0 0	T. Bowd	0 10 0
James Furlow	1 0 0	R. Baldwin	0 10 0
A. Robinson	0 10 0	D. Rutter	0 5 0
W. Salter	0 5 0	R. Rutter	0 10 0
T. Fauso	5 0 0	T. Nicholls	0 10 0
W. Beard, jun.	5 0 0	J. Buttsworth	0 10 0
E. Ruper, sen.	1 0 0	R. Cox	0 10 0
James Upton	1 0 0	W. Brown, sen.	0 10 0
G. S. Hall, jun.	1 0 0	W. W. Brown	0 10 0
J. Johnston	2 0 0	J. Woodfield	0 5 0
P. Norris	1 0 0	W. Johnston, sen.	1 0 0
J. Pye	1 0 0	J. Everingham	0 10 0
T. Cupitt	1 0 0	J. M. Pidgeon	0 5 0
J. Ford	0 5 0	E. M'Guire	0 5 0
T. Arndell	0 10 0	C. Hawkins	0 10 0
G. Bushell	0 10 0	H. Robinson	1 1 0
J. Bennett	0 10 0	J. Dunstan	0 5 0
J. Pendergast	1 0 0	G. Atkins	0 5 0
J. M'Quade	1 1 0	D. Hall	0 10 0
J. Gosper	1 0 0	R. Mawson	0 5 0
J. Miller	1 0 0	G. M. Pitt and	
W. Norris	0 10 0	Son	2 2 0
F. Norris	0 10 0	E. Mitchell	0 5 0
M. Shepherd	0 10 0	— Owens	0 2 6
W. Nicholls	0 10 0	J. Cannon	0 10 0
J. Ryan	0 10 0		
J. Graham	0 10 0		£110 4 6

W. W. BODENHAM, Hon. Treasurer.
Windsor, 7th April, 1875.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.
BEST ENGLISH FIREWORKS, ten kinds, 2s per gross
Extra Double Size ditto, ten kinds, 3s 9d per gross
GOLD CHOP CHINESE CRACKERS, 4s 6d per box
CHINESE GUNS, extra loud, 12s per dozen packets
Our prices are reduced; the assortment (100 kinds) increased; and the quality
GUARANTEED BEST ENGLISH.
Cases containing an EXTENSIVE VARIETY, to form a large display, £3 10s, £5 10s, £7 10s, and £10 per case.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

FIREWORKS. FIREWORKS.—SCOTT'S celebrated manufactures.—Rockets, Romans, Wheels, Mines, Jack in Boxes, Tourbillions, Bengals; also ten varieties of small goods. AGENTS wanted. Apply at Manufactory, S. DICKSON, Bennett-street, Waverley.

CHEAP GOODS for SALE, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.
Good Back Comb, 6d each, 3 for 1s
Hair Brushes, 1s each, good value
Tooth Brushes, 6d each
Gent.'s set of Shirt Studs, complete with solitaires, hundreds to choose from, all 1s set
Parian Figures, large assortment, at 1s each
Kerosene Lamps in great variety, from 1s 9d each
A good Lamp complete, with globe, 8s 6d
Stove Ornaments, a large assortment
Work Boxes in great variety—a good workbox for 5s 6d
Buggy and Carriage Mats, from 7s 6d to 17s 6d each
Revolvers, Revolvers, just opened, a very good assortment, at very low prices
Britannia Metal Teapots, cheap and good
Vases in great variety and all prices, from 2s to 10 guineas a pair
Glass and China Flower Stands, in great variety, just opened
Glass Dishes—Just opened a large assortment from 6d each
Flowerpot Covers, all 1s each, worth 2s
Ladies' Bags, very good, at 2s, 2s 3d, 2s 6d each; also, large assortment of a better quality
Cruets—Electro-plated Cruets, from 7s 6d each
Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and other goods, too numerous to mention.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street, orders by post punctually attended to.

REVOLVERS, REVOLVERS.—The cheapest place in Sydney is EASTWAY, BROS., 417, George-st.

FISHING NETS in the piece or ready for use, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS', 417, George-street.

FISH TRAPS.—Our improved Fish Traps are good for sea and river fish. Eastway, Brothers, 417, Geo.-st.

TRY our improved Rat Traps, that will catch them, EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

WIRE NETTING, suitable for poultry, pigeons, rabbits, parrots, small birds. Eastway, Brothers.

WIREWORK of every description on hand and made to order, consisting of Wire Flower-stands suitable for balconies, verandahs, &c.; Wire Trelliswork for balconies, &c.; Sieves, Screens, and Riddles, all sizes; Wove Wire, all meshes; Drapers' Show Frames, &c.; Canary and Parrot Cages in great variety. Eastway, Bros., 417, Geo.-st.

FISHING TACKLE.—Largest assortment in the colonies to choose from, consisting of fish hooks, 12 sorts to choose from; hooks on gut, wire, and gimp; twisted and plaited silk lines, waterproof silk lines, the noted colonial-made machine-thread lines, gut, and gimp; fishing rods, winches, and artificial flies and baits; cheap English lines, wholesale and retail.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

MEAT SAFES.—Round hanging Meat Safes and Wire Dish Covers. EASTWAY, BROTHERS.

FOR SALE, superior Grass-tree GUM, in small or large parcels. MOODIE and MONRO, Circular Quay.

TO SADDLE and HARNESS MAKERS, STOREKEEPERS, &c.
On SALE by the undersigned, at 10, Barrack-street, Sydney.
Ladies' Side Saddles, Collar Checks, Serges
Webbings, Legging Springs, Bridle Buckles
Hames, Hobble Chains, Saddlers' Tacks
Hemps, Flax, Horsehair, Enamelled Hides
Enamelled Splits, assorted colonial Leathers, &c., &c.
JAMES VICKERY,
10, Barrack-street, Sydney.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES—Ransome, Sims, and Head's, 10, 12, 14 horse power
Steam-hoisting engines, winch and winding barrel
Vertical steam-engines, 7-inch cylinder, 12-inch stroke
Turning lathes, 7½ to 14 inch centres, 8 to 20 feet beds
Punching, shearing, and drilling machines
Pressure gauges, lawn mowers, hand-bench drills
Steam-hammers, 1½ and 3 cwt., 5 cwt, and 7½ cwt.
Slotting and planing machines, shaping-machines, 5-ton cart weighbridges, centrifugal pumps
Hand-power mortice machines, sewing-machines
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FENCING WIRE, best drawn, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
Boiler and Lowmoor plate, boiler tubes and rivets
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Gas tubes, English leather belting and pump butts
V. I. R. belting, Fleming's machinery oil
Flax engine packing, cotton waste, 3-bushel bags
Europe cordage, bolt rope
Woolpacks, 10½ lbs.; candle cotton.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 14 to 26 oz.
Yellow metal, nails, and rods
Sheathing and roofing felt
Moir's oils, red herrings, Findon haddocks, marmalade
Whisky, Scotch and Irish; corks
Prize Indian tea, in 10 lb. boxes.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

EXHIBITION OF FIREARMS, at C. COWLES', Gunmaker, 205, Pitt-street. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect his well-selected stock.
Note the address—
Near the New Post Office.

WYNDHAM'S celebrated AUSTRALIAN WINES on SALE by the undersigned.
W. T. COHEN, Sole agent, 171, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to execute INDENTS on the most favourable terms for all descriptions of British and Foreign Merchandise.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and to arrive:—
BULK ALE—Bass's celebrated Ale, Nos. 3 and 4, in hogsheads. New brew just to hand per Selene
BOTTLED ALE—Ditto, ditto, ditto, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, quarts and pints
Ditto ditto, by London B. B. Co.
BOTTLED PORTER—Barclay's Stout, bottled by London B. B. Co., quarts and pints
BRANDY—Rizat's Pale and Dark, in quarters
CASE BRANDY—Lecoq, Frères, 2, 4, and 9 years old
Rowlatt, Freres
GENEVA—Key brand, capsuled, and labelled, various contents
Nectar des Princes, in 1-dozen cases, crystal bottles
BITTERS—Swain Bord's orange bitters, and Angostura
WINDOW GLASS—Small assorted invoice, 10 x 8 to 18 x 12
PLATE-GLASS—96 x 32 to 132 x 72; window glass 10 x 8 to 18 x 12
SEWING-MACHINES—assorted invoice
CHAMPAGNE—B. and E. Perrier's, Cabinet, Dry and Mosseaux's, in quarts and pints; also Renouf's Dry and Seeback's "Imperial" quarts and pints
BURGUNDY—Polack, Frères, superior, Chambertin, Beaume and Nuits
SHERRIES—Admiral Pinzon's, in quarters and octaves
Page's fine dry Amontillado, in quarters and octaves
Various qualities, in quarters and octaves
PORT—Ditto ditto, in quarter-casks
CLARET—Low to superior qualities Chateau Yquem
DUNDEE GOODS—Finest hand-sewn red-stripe woolpacks, full 10½ lbs.
Cornsacks, red-stripe, full 2½ lbs.
Bran Bags; light-weight Cornsacks
BLUE—Ehrensperger's light Laundry Blue, in small boxes and 1-lb. packets
SLATES—Best small Duchess, Countess, and small Countess
SAUCE—Lea and Perrins' celebrated Worcester, in pints
CEMENT—Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's Portland Cement
CANDLES—Brandon's 8 medals
IRON—Phillips and Hill's 26 G Galvanized Iron, 5 to 9 feet
TEAS—Rations to Finest, in chests, halves, and boxes
Choicest Orange Pekoe, ex Annie Mabel
FISH—Red Herrings, in quarter-barrels
"Star" brand 1-lb. Lobsters
CHICORY—Barry and Co.'s in 2-cwt. cases
HORROCKSES' Longcloths, A, B, and H
CASTOR OIL—In cases, each 17½ gallons
MUNTZ METAL CO.'S—Metal, 16 to 28 oz.
Nails, 1 inch to 1½ inch
IRON—Bar and rod, assorted
SALT—Coarse Liverpool in strong sacks
OILSTORES and GROCERIES—Colman's 1-lb., ½-lb., and 7-lb. mustards; Hora's half-pint castors; Hobart Town jams; Keen, Robinson's pearl barley; split peas, patent groats, carb. soda, tartaric acid, cream of tartar, Epps's cocoa, Volkman's candied peel, macaroni, vermicelli, &c., &c.
FRUIT—Currants
COPLAND'S OILSTORES—Pickles, Fruits, Capers, Sauces, Oils, &c.
PORCELAIN—Haviland and Co.'s
WIRE—Whitecross Fencing Wire, Nos. 6, 8, and 10
NAILS—Assorted Invoice Wire Nails.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.,
4, O'Connell-street.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
Messrs. LANGTONS, EDDEN, and HICKS will be happy to execute all indents forwarded to them through the undersigned.
Price lists and forms on application to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NEW JEWELLERY AND WATCHES.—A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT, specially manufactured, and selected for the present season, comprising fine gold jewellery in artistic designs, first-class silver and gold watches, marble and gilt clocks, silver and electroplate in the most recent fashions, &c., &c.
At A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

THE RACES.—CHRONOGRAPHS, from the patentees, for SALE, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, direct from Vienna, at A. BLAU'S, 9, Hunter-street.

AUSTRALIAN WINES in great variety. A delicious white wine, 12s per dozen; or per quarter-cask, 4s 6d per gallon; per hogshead, 4s per gallon. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

JOHN FRAZER and CO. have for SALE, from stock and to arrive—
BRANDIES in bulk, Martell's pale and dark
Hennessy's ditto ditto
C. S. V. Proprietors' ditto ditto
Bisquit, De Bouchie, and Co.'s, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and octaves
Associated ditto ditto
DITTO in cases, Martell's, Hennessy's, Hennessy's * * *, Associated, C. S. V. Proprietors', Otard's, Renault's, &c., &c.
RUM—Lowndes', Queensland
DITTO—Red Heart, Lowndes', and Hoddle's, in case
GENEVA—JDKZ, all sizes, and Full Proof
Key, ditto, ditto
Ditto capsuled and labelled, ditto
AROMATIC GENEVA, in 1-dozen cases
WHISKY in bulk, Stewart and Hazelburn's Scotch
Dunville's and Vint's Irish
Ditto, in case, Lorne, Preston's, Stewart's Scotch
Dunville's and Vint's Irish
OLD TOM—Ditto, Burnett's, Lowndes'
GINGER WINE—Bernard's, Thompson's
PORT WINE—1 to 5 diamond, and others
SHERRY DITTO—Cozens' ditto ditto, ditto
PORT, in case—Butler's, Hooper's, &c.
SHERRY, ditto—Masonic, Amontillado, &c.
CLARET, ditto—St. Julien's, A. de Luze, &c.
CHAMPAGNE—Various brands
ABSYNTHE—Lepelletier's, Noilly Pratt
VERMOUTH—Noilly Pratt
SCHNAPPS—Wolfe's Schiedam, pints and quarts
BITTERS—Hostetter's, Stoughton, and Orange
SARSAPARILLA—Townsend's, Bristol's, and Buchan'
MARASCHINO, Curaçoa
ALE, in bulk—Marrian's and Allsopp's
DITTO, bottled, Blood's and Foster's, pints and quarts
PORTER, bulk—Taylor's, Whitbread's
DITTO, bottled—Blood, Wolfe, and Co.'s, Byass's, Barclay's, Guinness', and Pig
OILMEN'S STORES—Pickles, Mustard, Sauces, Vinegar, Curry, Jams, Marmalades, Currants, Jellies, and Bottled Fruits
CANDLES—De Roubaix Jenar and Co., Brandon's 8-medal, and other brands
FRUITS—Elemé and Sultana Raisins, Currants, Apples, Prunes
NUTS—Barcelona, Walnuts, S. S. Almond and Jordans, Almonds
FISH—Herrings, pickled and red; Fresh Salmon, Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines; Ling, in cases; Pickled Salmon and Kippered Herrings
WOOLPACKS—3-bushel Bags and Seaming Twine
MANILA ROPE—All sizes, from ¾ to 5½ inches
CALCUTTA LINES, Bengal Lines, Tarpaulin, and Canvas
VESTAS—In japan boxes, 250, 500, 1000, and Plaids
CORKS—Wine, Lemonade, and Gingerbeer
HOPS—Kent and Sussex, small pockets, 1870
SODA CRYSTALS, Soda carb., Acid tart., Cream of Tartar, Saltpetre, Alum, Bluestone, &c.
HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES, in small assorted cases
SPICES—Nutmegs, Pimento, Jamaica Ginger, and Pepper
CONFECTIONERY—Jujubes, Pastiles, Liquorice, and Mixed Peel
TOBACCOS—Raven Twist, in ½, ¼ tierces, and boxes
Barratt's 10's in bond and duty paid
PAPER BAGS, in bales of assorted sizes; Royal Hand Brown, Tea and Drapers' Papers.

BLOOD, WOOLFE, and CO.'S STOUT.—This justly celebrated Stout can be had from stock, or to arrive.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

KING'S PRESERVED POTATOES and DESICCATED SOUP.—The latter highly recommended to ship captains and others. To be had in ¼-lb. and ½-lb. tins, and on SALE.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

KEEN, ROBINSON, BELVILLE, and CO.'S Superior MUSTARDS.—The undersigned are in receipt of monthly shipments of the celebrated DOUBLE SUPERFINE; also DURHAM quality, in ¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb., and 7-lb. tins.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

BELL AND BLACK'S, and PALMER'S VESTAS—Plaids and 250's of these favourite brand, now so much inquired for, can be had from
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

MUSPRATT and SON'S White CAUSTIC SODA, 60 per cent., now landing; and on SALE by
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

ALLSOPP'S BULK ALE.—The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of No. 3 and Pale Ale of this favourite brand.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

PIG STOUT.—We are prepared to supply this favourite brand from stock or to arrive, in pints or quarts.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

LORNE WHISKY (Greenlees, Brothers'). — The favourite brand of whisky to be had from stock or to arrive.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.—Now landing, a shipment of this favourite Stout, in pints and quarts, and on SALE by
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

AMERICAN SALMON.—On SALE, Hapgood Hume, and Co.'s Salmon, in 1-lb. tins.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

THE IRISH CONDENSED MILK CO.—The undersigned are in receipt of monthly shipments of this well known and favoured brand of PRESERVED MILK, which they can offer on favourable terms.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

VINT'S IRISH WHISKY.—The first shipment of this very superior brand, now landing, in bulk and case.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
GUINNESS' STOUT by O'Brien, Dagger brand, in pints and quarts
MALT—Pale (English), in tanks
CORNSACKS, WOOLPACKS, Sides and Ends
CANVAS and ORE BAGS
COFFEE, No. 1, Plantation and Native
CAUSTIC SODA, "LIVER" brand, 60 per cent.
SODA CRYSTALS, 3-cwt. casks
FLOUR OF SULPHUR—in barrels
ROSIN, pale amber
BLACKING, BAKER'S PASTE
SHEATHING FELT
OIL—OLIVE, in barrels
SALMON—1-lb. tins, J. West and Co.'s, and Watson and Bannan's
COCOA and CHICORY—Taylor, Brothers
CURRANTS—new fruit, ex Yosemite
ELEME RAISINS ex Yosemite
SOFT SHELL ALMONDS, CANDIED PEEL
MADAGASCAR POCKETS
COARSE SALT
GENEVA—Key brand, 4 gallons
RUM—R. W. P. and Co.'s, 30 per cent., hogsheads and quarters
HOOP IRON, SHEET IRON, BOILER PLATES, and SHEET ZINC
FENCING WIRE, "WHITECROSS," Nos. 4 to 12
GALVANIZED—Orb, Corrugated and Wolverhampton, Corrugated and Plain
TEAS—Ex Steamship Amoy and Janet, S. O. Pekoes.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

REGISTER and HALF-REGISTER STOVES
Iron mantel-pieces, 30 inch upwards
Cooking ranges, 2 to 8 feet, with and without boilers
Corn-shellers, corn-crackers, &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, Robey and Co.'s, and Clayton and Shuttleworth's, 4 to 20 h.p., with large fire box for burning wood
Horizontal ditto, 1 to 30-h.p.
Vertical and yacht engines, single and double cylinders, 8 to 12-h.p.
Steam pipes and connections for ditto
Centrifugal pumps, &c., from 2 to 18 inches
English and colonial belt, flax and patent packing
Steam cocks, valves, &c.
Saw benches and saws, files, &c.
V. I. R. sheet, suction and delivery pipe, &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

SUGAR-CRUSHING PLANT, complete with engine, tubular boiler, juice pump, &c.; rollers, 30 inch x 20 inch
Sugar centrifugals and engines, 30 to 42-inch baskets
Perforated copper for ditto, wire gauze, &c.
Olive, raw, boiled, castor, and colza oils
White lead, genuine ditto
Paints, all colours; turpentine, varnishes, &c.
Anti-fouling composition for ships' bottoms
Muntz metal, rod, &c.; D. H. spikes
Copper, sheet, rod, and square, all sizes
Octagon and other steel; hoop, bar, and sheet iron
Stocks and dies, engine fittings, boiler plate
Brass and iron force and hand pumps, &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—GAS CHANDELIERS and Gas Cooking Stoves, newest designs, just received. JAMES TURNER (late Constable and Turner), Gasfitter, Plumber, Brassfounder, Coveny's-buildings, 71, Market-st.

MILLER AND RICHARDS' (Edinburgh and London) Celebrated Hard Metal Types, Presses, and Printing Materials on SALE.
GORDON and GOTCH.

A. B. FLEMING and CO., PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS, LEITH.
GORDON and GOTCH, Agents.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO. have on SALE American Buggies and Harness
Ash, Oak, and Hickory Plank; Rims, Hubs, Spokes
Dried Apples, Shovels, Axe and Pick Handles
Spade and Shovel Handles, Hay Rakes, Scales
Malden Island Guano.
43, New Pitt-street.
Indents for American goods promptly executed.

SEGUIN'S Case BRANDY, '68 vintage, on SALE.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

WHISKY, old and choice, various brands, including Kinahan's, Allman's, Wise's, &c.; hogsheads, quarters, and cases—in and out of bond.
BLAKE and CO., Mort's-passage.

FOR SALE, Small-bore Whitworth Match RIFLE, complete, in polished portable oak case, with all the latest improvements and appliances; price, £15. Apply 149, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 511, George-street South.—On SALE, very cheap, Dinner Sets, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. A great variety of Glassware, consisting of cut decanters, goblets, wine glasses, salts, butters, sugars, vases, flower stands, &c.
Mrs. G. LANE.

COMET OIL.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES SHALE AND OIL COMPANY are now in a position to turn out about 50,000 GALLONS of their KEROSENE OIL per month, which with very small outlay could be doubled, and it is simply a question of time when they will manufacture enough to supply the whole of the Australian colonies.

Superior in quality to any imported Oil, and much lower in price, the "COMET" OIL is justly regarded as THE BEST, THE SAFEST, and CHEAPEST ILLUMINATOR.

As a proof of the superiority of the Comet Oil over all other brands, the following letters are selected from a number of others lately received from the trade and consumers:—

FROM DR. BRERETON.
Sydney, 23rd June, 1874.
To the Secretary of the N. S. W. Shale and Oil Company.
Dear Sir,—Since you have succeeded in manufacturing the superior oil known as "comet," I have used no other kerosene oil in my house. I find the illuminating power of that oil equal to the best American; and as it consumes more slowly, therefore "going further," and is less liable to explosion, it is, independently of its cheapness, the best oil that can be used; combining the advantages of superior illuminating power, safety, and economy. I may also add that I have found the flame of this oil less trying to the eyes than that of most other kerosene.
I am, dear Sir, yours &c.,
J. LE GAY BRERETON.

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Sydney, 2nd April, 1874.
The Secretary, New South Wales Shale and Oil Company (Limited).
Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in certifying that since the improvements effected nearly two years ago in refining your oil, it has been used by this Company continuously for illuminating purposes in the saloons and engine-rooms of our steamships, and for mast-head and side-lights, for all which purposes we have found it to be equal to the best American kerosene oil; and I have no doubt, when the excellent quality of your oil becomes known in the other colonies and in foreign places, it will supersede any other kerosene oil.
Yours sincerely,
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

The Company's SHALE has found its way for GAS-MAKING PURPOSES into all parts of the world, including NEW YORK and SAN FRANCISCO. The supply is unlimited, and its richness both for gas production and illuminating power is unequalled.

Price and terms on application to
JOHN MAC DONALD, Jun., Secretary.
Offices—3, Hunter-street.

ON SALE by the undersigned—
ROPE—Manila, bolt, lanyard, &c., of the Geelong Steam Rope Works manufacture
OILS—Olive, neatsfoot, and linseed
TAR—Stockholm, to arrive
FIREPROOF SAFES—Perry's make, from £9
Portable Engines, Lathes, Steel, Iron, Builders' Ironmongery, &c
Marble and Slate Chimneypieces to arrive.
CHARLES WRIGHT, 48, Hamilton-street.

INDENTS for Hardware, Glass, China and Earthenware, Furniture, Stationery, and every description of Fancy Goods, executed on the best terms. Pattern and price books open for inspection.
CHARLES WRIGHT, 48, Hamilton-street.

FLETCHER BROTHERS' unrivalled COLONIAL OVENS and REGISTER GRATES; also BUILDERS' GENERAL IRONMONGERY. A good assortment of all the above to select from; quality and prices equal to any house in Sydney.
32, Park-street.

EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Sydney, making presents of Fancy Goods, E. P. Ware, Dolls, Toys, &c., will find the largest and cheapest selection at the CIVET CAT BAZAAR, 95, King-street.

JET ALBERTS, Chains, Suites, Bracelets, and Earrings. E. DAVIS, 96, King-street.

DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS.—2 cases of new goods just opened. Civet Cat Bazaar, King-street.

RACE GAMES, Card ditto, Parlour Telegraph, Chinese Billiards, &c. Civet Cat, King-street.

DRESSING-CASES, sterling silver mountings, ladies' and gent.'s. E Davis, Civet Cat Bazaar.

CLOCK-WORK Toys, in great variety; Velocipede Horses, Horses and Carts. Civet Cat Bazaar.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTES,
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
has
Just been opened.
VISITORS TO THE EXHIBITION
are respectfully invited to examine this magnificent collection of Instruments, selected from the warehouses of the best manufacturers in England and the Continent.
ERARD'S Grand, Oblique, and Cottage Pianofortes,
Sole Agent,
W. H. PALING.
PLEYEL'S Grand and Oblique Pianofortes,
Sole Agent,
W. H. PALING.
AUCHER'S TRICHORD Cottage and Oblique Pianofortes,
Sole Agent,
W. H. PALING.
KIRKMAN'S celebrated Pianofortes,
Sole Agent,
W. H. PALING.
Pianofortes by Collard and Collard, Broadwood and Sons, Bord, Chappell and Co., always on hand.
PIANOFORTES by PALING and CO.
The undersigned begs to call particular attention to these Pianofortes, which have given unqualified satisfaction wherever introduced.
THEY POSSESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES.
Firmness and quality of touch.
Purity and brilliancy of tone.
Less liability to derangement from sudden changes of temperature.
GREAT DURABILITY AND EXTREME CHEAPNESS.
HARMONIUMS by ALEXANDRE.
A
Magnificent Stock of these Instruments,
suitable for
Church, Cottage, or Drawing-room.
PALING and CO.'S Organ-toned Harmoniums have been greatly admired.
All the
NEW and POPULAR MUSIC received by every mail.
PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS
FOR HIRE,
and
A very easy system of Selling by Instalments,
at
W. H. PALING'S, 335, GEORGE-STREET.

EXHIBITION SEASON.
PIANOS! ORGANS!
Country visitors are offered an advantage during this season
IN REDUCED PRICES.
ELVY AND CO.'S IMPORTED PIANOS, combining STRENGTH with PORTABILITY, BRILLIANCY of tone with DURABILITY, elegant WOODS and neat MODELS, by makers whose instruments as prepared for them have been proved RELIABLE in this climate, are at reduced prices.
ELVY AND CO.'S American Organs and Alexandre Harmoniums, in various models.
ELVY AND CO.'S SELECTED MUSIC, in great variety.
391, George-street.

PIANO, 7 octaves, full Trichord Grand, only 55 guineas, recently cost 200 guineas. 98½, Market-st.

EXHIBITION VISITORS.—MOSS'S
PIANOFORTES,
HARMONIUMS,
and CHURCH ORGAN
SHOW ROOMS.
100 INSTRUMENTS to select from the principal LONDON and CONTINENTAL HOUSES.
L. MOSS'S SHOW ROOMS, 5, Hunter-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

MOLLER'S
(Knight of the orders of Vasa and St. Olaf)
COD LIVER OIL.
STEAM MANUFACTORIES AT
STAMSUND, GULVIG, and KABELVAAG,
LOFOTEN ISLANDS, NORWAY.
Genuineness, Purity, Delicacy of Taste and smell, the results of exceedingly careful preparation, and the exclusive use of Fresh Livers procured to MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL—heading all the Manufacturers from Newfoundland and Norway—
In ENGLAND, the ONLY PRIZE at the International Exhibition in LONDON, 1862.
In FRANCE, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the International Exhibition in PARIS, 1867.
In NORWAY, the ONLY GOLD MEDAL at the International Fishery Exhibition at BERGEN, 1865, and the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the National Exhibition at DRAMMEN, 1873.
In SWEDEN, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the Inter-Scandinavian Exhibition at Stockholm, 1866
In ITALY, the ONLY PRIZE at the International Maritime Exhibition at NAPLES, 1871.
In DENMARK, the ONLY FIRST PRIZE at the Exhibition for Scandinavian Industry at COPENHAGEN, 1872.
In RUSSIA, the ONLY PRIZE at the Polytechnic Exhibition at MOSCOW, 1872.
In AUSTRIA, the ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEDAL "for PROGRESS" at the International Exhibition, at VIENNA, 1873, and in addition the MEDAL "for MERIT" at the International Exhibition at Vienna, 1873.

MOLLER'S
(Knight of the orders of Vasa and St. Olaf)
COD LIVER OIL.
Selection from an overwhelming mass of testimonials from medical authorities of the highest standing in every civilised country in the world:—
J. MARION SIMS, Esq., M.D.,
13, East 20th-street,
New York, March 15th, 1870.
Messrs. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN and Co.
Gentlemen,—For some years I had given up the use of Cod-Liver Oil altogether, but since my attention was called by Dr. Sayre to your Peter Möller's Cod-liver Oil, I have prescribed it almost daily, and have every reason to be perfectly satisfied with it.
The LANCET, Vol. I., NO. XXVI.
"There is scarcely a remedy in the whole Pharmacopœia of greater therapeutical value than Cod-Liver Oil, and it is greatly to be regretted that its utility is so often impaired, and even destroyed, by its nauseous taste and rancidity. A sample of the oil, prepared in Norway by Mr. MOLLER, has recently been brought under our notice. It is one of the purest we have ever met with, and is remarkable for its limpidity as well as its freedom from rancidity and disagreeable smell and flavour."
PETER MOLLER,
521, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at Christiania, Norway.
Wholesale Agents for Sydney:
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 118, Pitt-street.

JOSEPHSON'S
AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY of the PRESENT DAY,
made from the Wild Plants in the Forests of New South Wales
"STANDS ALONE."
For all kinds of external sores—such as old wounds, chafings, sunburns, cracked lips and hands, sore heads, broken chilblains, soft corns, excoriations, &c., it is invaluable.

SORE EYES ARE CURED.
"Sir,—I beg to add my testimony as to the worth of this invaluable ointment, as I think every one should feel bound to do so for public benefit. Some little time ago I had very bad sore eyes, attendant on scarlatina; they were in such a state that two doctors would not dare to give me anything for them, when I was advised to try the Australian Ointment, which, by only two applications (night and morning), made a speedy and, I consider, a miraculous cure.
"Your obedient servant,
"JOHN NICHOLS.
"13, Alfred-street, Woolloomooloo."

"WHO WOULD SUFFER FROM BURNS AND SCALDS"
when they can obtain such relief as
JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT
only can give?

"Swan Creek, near Grafton, 23rd February, 1874.
"About five weeks ago my wife was standing near the fireplace, when her muslin dress caught fire and blazed above her head, burning her arms and legs very much—in fact they were charred; there was no one with her to assist to put the fire out, the consequence being, parts of her body were charred quite black. I obtained some of Josephson's Australian Ointment, and applied to all the burnt parts, which gave her immediate relief from pain. Used the ointment constantly. In a week the young flesh and skin came on, and she became quite well. I believe it a perfect miracle the way the ointment soothed her intense pain and effected such a clean beautiful cure.
"GEORGE WADE.
"Witness—H. WHITFORD.

SORE HEADS IN CHILDREN ARE CURED BY ITS USE.
Take notice of the undermentioned letter:—
"Parramatta, 29th December, 1873.
"Dear Sir,—I beg to add my testimony to the wonderful curative powers of Josephson's Australian Ointment. My youngest daughter had suffered for a considerable period from what is commonly called 'sore head,' the scalp being one mass of purulent sores, the constant irritation being very great, and at night, from the position the head would be in, caused increased pain, and frequently the pillow-case was covered with blood from the sores. I tried every remedy known to myself—lotions and ointment—using the latest discovery in medical treatment, carbolic acid, &c., without any effect. Several of my friends advised me to try the Australian Ointment, at which I laughed, not believing in its virtues. At last I applied it myself, and am pleased thus publicly to acknowledge that the first application gave almost instant relief; the child had a good night's sleep for the first time for many weeks, and in a few days, to my great astonishment, the head was cured. You may make use, if you think proper, of this letter.
"Yours truly,
"NICHOLAS WEEKES, Chemist."
"Mr. E. Row."

Ask for JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.
Sold by all chemists and druggists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, in pots, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d each.
EDWARD ROW and COMPANY,
Wholesale Druggists, Sydney.

MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS.—Parents valuing their children's safety will avoid soothing medicines containing opium, so frequently fatal to infants, and will use only STEDMAN'S TEETHING POWDERS, which are safest and best, being free from opium. Prepared by a Surgeon (not a Chemist), formerly attached to a children's hospital, whose name "Stedman," has but one "E" in it. Trade mark, "A Gum Lancet." Refuse all others. Highly recommended by, amongst others, the Lady Susan Milbank, Ashfield, Sussex; Mrs. Captain Green, 33rd Regiment, &c. Depot—East Road, Hoxton, London. Wholesale Agents: Melbourne, Duerdin and Sainsbury; Sydney, Elliott, Brothers.

CURLING'S SANADENTIUM.—In consequence of the numerous cases in which CURES have been effected by using Curling's Sanadentium in Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Sciatica, Rheumatism, &c., I have been induced to bring more prominently into notice, my preparation which has never yet been known to fail in giving INSTANT RELIEF.
This preparation being free from all compounds of OPIUM or METALLIC POISONS, I can recommend it with the utmost confidence to all who suffer from acute and nervous affections, "more especially to ladies." Hundreds of instances have come under my notice during my late practice in Victoria, the result of which has caused me to make my preparation more fully known to the people of New South Wales.
ELLEN CURLING,
Passed Student of the Ladies' Medical College, London.
To be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d each; and wholesale only of Edward Row and Co., wholesale druggists, Sydney.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR.—For cure or alleviation of CONSUMPTION; also, an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis. Prepared solely by G. T. Congreve, London.
To be had of A. DICKSON, at 149, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's-passage.

ADOER'S EAU LUSTRALE HAIR TONIC.—A triumph in chemistry for Baldness. A perfectly clear, transparent, harmless fluid: NOT to grow the hair but to remove the CAUSE of its coming out—Nature growing it. Sole Compose, first floor, 328, George-st., near Hunter-st.

HENRY'S
COLONIAL OINTMENT
in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers, is the original, the genuine, and the best ointment ever offered to the Australian public. It is compounded from the balsams, resins, and essential oils extracted from native colonial and world-renowned plants, by a pure chemical process, which preserves the active properties of the herbs, while it eliminates the mere green colouring of the woody matter of the plants. Prepared only by the inventor and proprietor.
J. HENRY, Chemist,
754, George-street, Haymarket.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 56, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and 819, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

FURNITURE ETC.

THE LABOUR BAZAAR, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street, was established 35 years ago, on the principle of buying and selling for cash. The proprietors still adhere to the same rule, and are always better satisfied with a very light profit and quick return than hold their goods for the market value.
The following is a very brief outline of some of the goods now on view:—
Hall tables, chairs, and umbrella stands
Square and round-end telescope dining tables, from 5 to 15 feet, with and without screws
Cedar and mahogany sofas
Couches and chairs, in leather and haircloth
Sets of first-class oak furniture, each comprising couch, beautifully carved; 2 easy chairs, and 12 chairs with stuffed backs, and covered with dead grain morocco
Mahogany and cedar chiffonieres and sideboards, with and without glass backs, from 30s to £40
Dining-room, bedroom, library, and fancy cane chairs, of every description
Bookcases, cabinets, library tables, office furniture, maps, globes, chronometers, aneroids, ships' clocks, and medicine chests
Billiard-bagatelle tables, and folding bagatelle-boards, with stands
Gilt sofas and chairs, covered in satin
Rosewood and walnut drawing-room suites, in rich satin, damask, tabaret, and rep, from £12 10s to £50
Solid walnut and rosewood loo, card, occasional, and work tables
Grover and Baker's and Singer's sewing-machines, from £3 to £12
Pier, chimney, girandole, cheval, and toilet glasses
Valuable oil paintings and engravings
Brass and mahogany curtain poles, rings, bands, &c.
Damask and lace curtains
Pianofortes by Erard, Collard and Collard, Cadby, Broadwood, and other makers, from 40s to 100 guineas
Silver-mounted flutes, concertinas, and violins
Brussels tapestry, patent felt, and Kidderminster carpets, from 1s 6d
Hearthrugs, doormats, and slips, every size
Old seasoned floorcloth, various widths and patterns
2000 rolls white and coloured best China matting
Glass and china in endless variety
Table cutlery and every description of platedware
Brass and iron tube and solid post bedsteads, from £35 to 20s
Swing cots, cradles, and bassinettes
Hair, fibre, and flock mattresses
Feather and air beds, bolsters, and pillows
Marble and cedar top washstands, with toilet tables to match
Blankets, quilts, bed and table linen
Mahogany, walnut, cedar, and pine wardrobes, with and without glass doors
Chests of drawers and secretaires, from 39s
Cut-glass chandeliers and lustres
Cooking stoves, English grates and patent mangles
Kitchen ironmongery of every description.
Portable furniture of every description always on hand to save packing and risk of breakage. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuators, Furniture Brokers,
Importers, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Ironmongers and General Commission Agents,
Labour Bazaar,
285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295,
Pitt-street, Sydney.
Established 1840.
3000 CHAIRS and 100 sofas, card tables, drawing-room suites, and everything required for ball or parties, to be LET on HIRE at the Labour Bazaar. Any quantity of new and second-hand furniture purchased for cash.

WALNUT Drawing-room SUITE in green rep; price £12. 155, Elizabeth-street.

THE Cheapest HOUSE in Sydney to buy Furniture Bedsteads, and Bedding is 176, Prince-street.

THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE LOCKSTITCH,
REGISTERED under the TRADE MARKS Act of NEW SOUTH WALES.

The LARGEST SALE of any in AUSTRALIA.
Especially adapted for FAMILY USE and light manufacturing purposes, and superior to any machine for SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, and BEAUTY.

The only PRACTICAL LOW-PRICED lockstitch Sewing-machine ever invented, which accounts for the extraordinary demand now existing for them.
It combines the GOOD QUALITIES of all machines, with NONE of their DEFECTS.
IT IS THE SIMPLEST.
IT IS THE MOST DURABLE.
IT IS CERTAIN AND RELIABLE.
IT WILL WORK EVERY MATERIAL.
IT IS THE EASIEST TO LEARN TO OPERATE.
IT IS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.
It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, seam, tuck, ruffle, hemstitch, gather, and sew on at same time.
It will work equally well on silk, linen, woollen, and cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.
FIVE THOUSAND PURCHASERS claim it the MOST COMPLETE machine they have EVER USED, and that the HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE is
A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS,
and OFFERED at a PRICE WITHIN THE REACH of ALL.
We faithfully fulfil orders (accompanied by remittance or reference), if purchasers cannot visit our Sale Room.
Directions accompany the machine, fully describing its operations.
We are the SOLE AGENTS of the manufacturer, and do NOT receive payment by instalments.
There are WORTHLESS IMITATIONS in the MARKET WITHOUT OUR NAME upon them, of which intending BUYERS should BE AWARE.
We have NO AGENTS in SYDNEY, our ONLY OFFICE being as AT FOOT.

The price of the No. 1 HAND MACHINE, with extras, complete in hinged box, is
£4 10s 0d.
For use by foot, No. 2, with elegant table of genuine American manufacture, all complete,
£6 10s 0d.
Panel polished covers, No. 3, with lock and key, 25s extra.

Illustrations, specimens, and tuition free of charge on application.
. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!!!
Sole Agents for the HOME Shuttle Machine,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST
Reasons why the
WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE
is SUPERIOR to others.

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.
The W. and W. is much more durable; it will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work.
The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.
The W. and W. has no cog-wheels to wear away and break.
The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.
The W. and W. has less wear and tear.
The W. and W. is better finished.
The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

THE WHEELER AND WILSON MACHINES OVER ONE MILLION IN USE, and the demand steadily increases.
We warrant every genuine W. and W. Machine to give entire satisfaction.
The best Lockstitch Hand Machines, £4 upwards.
TIME PAYMENTS arranged on the most liberal scale.
GORDON and GOTCH, 353, George-street,
Sole Agents
for the genuine Wheeler and Wilson Machines.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Any person caught SELLING a counterfeit Machine, EITHER with or without THE Singer Trade-Mark PLATE, or using the word "SINGER" in connection with any OTHER name, or in any way whatsoever conveying the IMPRESSION that the COUNTERFEIT is a SINGER, will be PROSECUTED without further notice by
G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.),
No. 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

WHY NOT.
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—
ORDER AT ONCE
THE WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s. COMPLETE.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EASTER PRESENTS.

Purchase them where you have variety to choose from all the leading makers of the day.
The world-renowned Howe's new improved Family Machines, reduced price, £9.
The SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINE, every machine with the S. M. Co.'s trade mark, reduced price, £8 10s.
WHEELER and WILSON'S.—Caution.—We have no other agents. Our W. W. machines are only to be had at our establishment, reduced price, £7.
HOME SHUTTLE HAND OR FOOT MACHINE, £4 10s.
LITTLE WANZER, hand or foot, £4 10s.
A Sewing-Machine within the reach of all (EASY PAYMENTS). You can purchase any of the above machines by leaving a deposit of £1, and paying the balance 2s 6d or 5s weekly.
Note the address
TURNER and WOOD, 349, George-street.

FURNISHING EXHIBITION,
FURNISHING EXHIBITION.
FURNISHING EXHIBITION.

Visitors to Sydney should inspect the extensive display of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for the complete furnishing of a house of any class, with a view to artistic taste, combined with utility, lowest prices, consistent with guaranteed quality.
HARDY BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9 to 17, Oxford-street.

FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.

HARDY BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
have the largest stock in the colony of new and second-hand Furniture. Iron Bedsteads and Bedding of all kinds, exhibited in their large Showrooms; and their prices will be found 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house. All goods delivered free in the city and suburbs.

CARPETS, HEARTHRUGS, &c.
HARDY, BROTHERS are showing a large assortment of Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Axminster, and Velvet Pile Rugs, at exceedingly low prices.
INTENDING PURCHASERS should inspect their stock before deciding elsewhere.

OILCLOTH FOR ROOMS OR PASSAGES.
CHINA MATTING, ALL WIDTHS, WHITE and COLOURED.
HARDY, BROTHERS have just received a shipment of Floorcloths in very choice patterns, suitable for rooms or passages. Also, China Matting of the best quality, usual widths.

HANDSOME CHIMNEY GLASSES, GILT FRAMES.
HANDSOME TOILET GLASSES, IN EVERY STYLE,
At HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS.
HARDY, BROTHERS have a choice assortment of Pianofortes, by Broadwood, Collard, Kirkman, Aucher, Bord, and other eminent makers. Also, Harmoniums, by Alexandre, for SALE, cheap, and on easy terms.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

VISITORS TO SYDNEY.
Those about to furnish
And the public generally,
are invited to inspect the large stock, not only in furniture, but fancy and useful requisites, at
784, George-street South.
Washstands, 12s 6d; handsome toilet sets, from 12s 6d:
Toilet glasses, 2s 9d; strong chairs, 3s 6d
Cedar dining tables, 20s; dining-room chairs, 4s 6d
Cedar chests of drawers, 50s; passage floorcloth, 9½d
Sofas, 12s 6d; couches, 32s 6d; deal tables, 8s 6d
Choice engravings, 5s 6d; very nice cruets, 8s 6d
Cases of toys, ready packed for the country, £2 10s
Handsome sets of dish covers, only 35s
Butter-coolers, 4s 9d; plated teapots, 9s 6d
Knives and forks, 3s half-dozen; lamps, 2s
Workbox tables, fancy tops, very nice, 25s
Hearthrugs, 9s 6d; mats, 3s 6d; door slips, 3s
30 English cathedrals to select from, 5s 6d each
Cases of plated knives and forks, £2 2s per case
Set of 4 decanters, 7s 6d; whatnots, 21s
Parties furnishing will save money by purchasing their goods at
W. B. CAMPBELL'S,
784, George-street South.
Goods marked in plain figures.
Terms cash and no abatement.

FURNITURE of all kinds, in any quantity, bought for cash. M. Asher, Auction Mart, Pitt and Park sts.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

HENRY AND YEO, MILLERS and FLOUR MERCHANTS,
City Mills, Duncan-street,
off Bathurst-street West.
Superfine silk-dressed Flour, Bran, Pollard, &c. The best qualities at the lowest prices.

SMOKED FISH, fresh cured, very mild; an excellent relish for breakfast or tea. Fishmonger, 22, Hunter-st.

W. H. ARIELL'S AGENCIES, as under:—
Swallow and Ariell's celebrated biscuits
G. Bencraft and Co.'s superior oatmeal, 7 and 14 lb. bags
Dillon and Burrows's confectionery and pastiles
J. Kitchen and Son's mottled and toilet soap and moulds
Tasmanian and Victorian jams
A. M. Hunt's Goulburn baking powder, ¼ and ½ lb. tins
R. Whittingham and Co.'s English cheese, hams, currants, raisins, and oilmen's stores.
119, Sussex-street.

AUSTRALIAN PRESERVED MEATS AND SOUPS, all kinds, at manufacturers' prices.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Fresh and compressed.
PRESERVED MILK—Borden's and Anglo-Swiss.
PRESERVED TONGUES—Ox and Sheep.
H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

POTATOES, prime Warrnambools, now landing ex Fanny. P. HOGAN, King-street West.

POTATOES.—Prime Warrnambool, now landing, ex Fanny, Market Wharf. E. Lowther, 117, Sussex-st.

POTATOES, fine Warrnambool, now landing ex Fanny Market Wharf. S. Priestly, 139, Sussex-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE.—Superfine, Households, and Seconds. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-st.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. D. J. MONK, Australian Vinegar Works, Sussex-st., and Barker's-lane.

COLONIAL TOBACCO on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

BUTTER, BACON, and CHEESE on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

ON SALE, just landed, quantity of Hard and Softshell Almonds; also 100 cases of Fong's Tasmanian Jams of excellent quality. At H. HARGREAVES' Stores, George and York street Markets.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

200 SACKS Marble Lime just received; also Portland Cement, best brand. Depot, 8, King-st.

FOREIGN and Colonial TIMBER, Doors, Sashes, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

BRITISH PALTE GLASS WAREHOUSE.
ON SALE,
by the undersigned—
PLATE GLASS—British plate sheet stained and ornamental glass, in original packages and open stock, viz., sizes 144 x 96, 142 x 96, 140 x 96, 140 x 184, 140 x 80, 140 x 72, 140 x 60, 140 x 48, 138 x 98, 136 x 96, 136 x 96, 134 x 98, 134 x 96, 130 x 96, 132 x 96, 132 x 84, 120 x 96, 120 x 90, 120 x 84, 120 x 72, 120 x 60, to 60 x 36.
Patent plate, all sizes, in stock.
ORNAMENTAL—Diamond plate-glass
Ornamental and figured, of the newest designs
Embossed and enamelled, ditto
Rosettes and borders, ditto
Coloured and stained, all sizes, in stock
Silver fluted grain, ditto, ditto
Cathedral rolled, large and small quarry
Mill-rolled, ⅛, 3-16, ¼, all sizes, in stock, from 100 x 34 to 40 x 34
Hammered plate.
SHEET GLASS—Chance's sheet, 32 oz., from 16 x 40 to 36 x 30
Chance's sheet, 26 oz., from 60 x 40 to 30 x 16
Ditto ditto, 21 oz., from 60 x 40 to 30 x 14
Ditto ditto, 16 oz., from 48 x 40 to 10 x 8
Glaziers' diamonds plate and sheet.
OILS—Boiled and raw, in barrels
Raw and boiled, in drums
Colza, black, and sperm, ditto
Turpentine, neatsfoot
China, castor, cocoanut.
PAINTS—White lead, in wooden firkins
Red and white lead, in iron kegs
Blue, green, yellow, black
Raw and burnt sienna, raw and burnt T. umber
Litharge and driers.
COLOURS—Chromes, greens, blues, browns, reds, for coach painters
Ochre, red, umber, copperas, L. black
D. black, X. black, V. black, D.W. lead, U. blue
V. blue, V. green, V. lake, C. lake, S. lake, Vermilion, &c.
VARNISHES—Body, carriage, oak, japan, knotty, gold size
L. driers, filling-up.
PAPERHANGINGS—in bales, cases, and open stocks
Gold, satin, ceiling, hall borders, centres, Sienna granites and medallions, scenery, decorations, in great variety of English and foreign designs.
BRUSHWARE—Kent's celebrated brushes
Painters' oval, 8-0, 6-0, 4-0, 3-0, 0-0, C.B.
Ditto, 2-tie, 12 oz., 11 oz., 10 oz., 9 oz., C.B.
Plasterers' 3-tie and nailed 11 oz., 10 oz., 9 oz., and 7 oz.
Sash tools, 0 to 12
Gilders' tip cushions, writers, liners, tracers, sable French tools, &c., in great variety.
SUNDRIES—Tar, resin, pitch, chalk, whiting, sulphur
Wood-preserving oil, for preventing white ant; also in stock Stockholm tar.
J. MURPHY and SON,
Importers,
Office and Warehouse,
21 and 23, Parramatta-street.
Stores—Mew-street.
N.B.—Samples papering forwarded to town and country upon application, post free.
Glass tariffs, list of prices sent.
Orders forwarded by steamer, carriers, or railway on receipt of same at shortest notice.
J. MURPHY and SON.

AUSTRALIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.—For SALE and to ORDER—Marble and Slate Chimney Pieces, Marble Tablets—Mural and Monumental, Table Tops, Counters, and Paving, &c.; Slate Baths, Slab Steps, Dairy Fittings, &c.; Tombs, Monuments, and Headstones, and Fonts, &c.; also on SALE, Portland Cement, Plaster of Paris, &c. PATTEN, BROTHERS, 342 and 344, Pitt-street.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

JOHN TAYLOR and CO. (late JOHN BOOTH and CO.), wholesale and retail Timber Merchants, have on hand a large assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER of all kinds; a fine sample of clear pine, white pine, T. and G., and American shelving, Oregon in all sizes, including spars up to 95 feet in length, at reduced rates. Doors, sashes, turnery, &c.
Ironbark girders of the best quality. Turpentine and ironbark piles.
25, Sussex-street, and Balmain.
Country branches: Saw Mills, Manning River and Cape Hawke.

200,000 FEET T. and G. colonial and Maryborough flooring lining, Oregon spars, planking, scantling, &c.
PALING—5 and 6 feet, H. T.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3 Red Deals
BALTIC T. and G. BOARDS, 1¼, 1, ¾, ½, and ⅝ inch, just landed
DOORS, SASHES, casements, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c., on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED plain and corrugated Iron, Ridging, and Spouting, ¾ and 1 inch galvanized water pipe and fittings
CEMENT—Best Portland, Keene's Cement, &c.
SHEET LEAD and Zinc, assorted sizes
DRAIN PIPES all sizes, Chimney Pots, Fire and Building Bricks, Paving Tiles, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont; 483, George-street; and 7, Parramatta-street; and Pottery, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

TURNERY of every description in Cedar and Huon Pine, Doors, Sashes, Venetians, Oregon, Clear Pine, Cedar, Felloes, Spokes, R. R. Pine Boards, rough and T. and G., &c.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

HARDWOOD JOISTS, SCANTLING, FLOORING BOARDS, BATTENS, &c., in any quantity, and in extreme lengths.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

HOBART TOWN SHINGLES, H. T. PALINGS
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

GOSPEL OAK IRON 5 to 9 ft., and American Plaster, just landed. Crane and Son, City Cement Stores.

SLATES, Countess, 20 x 10, in stock and to arrive, reduced in price. Crane and Son, New Pitt-st., Cir. Qy.

SLATES, Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Black and Galvanized Tubing, all sizes. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.—Splendid opportunity for squatters.—The undersigned has for SALE, on liberal terms, STATIONS, in the most desirable positions, with from 7000 to 35,000 sheep, amongst which is the best station on the Bogan, only half stocked. For all particulars, apply JOHN F. CLEMENTS, Stock and Station Agent, Bathurst.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM BULLS AND HEIFERS for SALE, including 35 Heifers and 25 Bulls, bred by George Lee, Esq., calved during 1874, and now weaned. These are all by either Knight of the Glen or Border Chief, both imported, the dam thoroughbred Lee cow. JOHN F. CLEMENTS, Stock and Station Agent, Bathurst.

DURHAM BULLS.—G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. A. and W. Busby, to offer for PRIVATE sale about 17 very choice pure-bred Durham BULLS, all beautiful colours, and unsurpassed for breeding and quality in the colonies. They are from 12 to 16 months old, and can be inspected at Casellis.

RANKEN, WILSON, and CO., have for SALE
1. 900 STORE BULLOCKS, travelling South, near Charleville, all inoculated, ages 2 years to 5
2. 300 Cows, on the Bogan, in a paddock, ready for inspection
3. Various lots of Store Cattle, on Queensland stations
4. Lightly stocked Cattle Stations in Queensland, with large area for increase, up to 10,000 and 15,000 head to be had with small mobs of cattle, at a low price per head. Inspection invited.
5. Store wethers in the Southern districts.
Bridge-street-chambers.

1000 BULLOCKS, in the Clarence district, all well-bred, and good colours.
BREWSTER and TREBECK.

F. L. BARKER, STOCK and STATION AGENT, WOOL and PRODUCE BROKER, AUCTIONEER, &c.,
Has FOR SALE—CATTLE and SHEEP STATIONS, also UNSTOCKED COUNTRY, Queensland and New South Wales; ALSO, FAT, STORE, and BREEDING SHEEP and CATTLE, in above colonies.
Liberal advances on WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, &c., for SALE or SHIPMENT.
All charges on a reasonable scale.
OFFICES—TERRY'S-CHAMBERS, 130, PITT-STREET.
STORES—CIRCULAR QUAY.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—4000 well-bred BULLOCKS, from 2 years old upwards; 2000 of which are fat, the remainder in splendid condition. Also,
A first-class CATTLE STATION, situated in the Gwydir district. Full particulars can be obtained from Wednesday, the 7th instant, until Saturday, the 10th instant, upon application to J. N. BRUNKER, at Eckford's Hotel, Wynyard-square, Sydney; or to BRUNKER and SPARKE, Stock and Station Agents, East Maitland.

LINCOLN SHEEP.
G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Dawbin, Esq., to offer for private SALE,
A number of pure-bred imported Lincoln RAMS and EWES, full particulars of which can be obtained from the auctioneers.

LINCOLN RAMS. LINCOLN RAMS.
123 pure-bred Lincoln Rams, bred by that celebrated breeder W. Rutledge, Esq., Victoria, for SALE by G. M. PITT and SON.
N.B.—Mr. Rutledge's certificate of the purity of the breeding of the above rams can be seen at the offices of the auctioneers.

STORE SHEEP. STORE SHEEP.—The undersigned have for private SALE,
About 9000 first-class store wethers
Ditto 5000 ditto ewes.
The above are now on Liverpool Plains.
G. M. PITT and SON.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Very superior SALT-BUSH CATTLE STATION, with 12,000 head of cattle, to be mustered; area, 375,000 acres. This is a class of property seldom met with.
MAIDEN, HILL, and CO., 171, Pitt-street.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. have for Private SALE—
1500 maiden EWES, near Coolah, prime lot
1800 aged ditto, ditto, ditto ditto
4000 ditto, ditto, ditto ditto.
171, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 1000 Head of BULLOCKS, now running at the Berida Station; a good portion of them are fat. For particulars apply to B. SOLOMONS, Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay; or to EDWARD FLOOD, Jun., on the station.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the following Properties:—
Crystal Brook Station, Maranoa, 10,000 sheep
Cattle Station, Leichhardt District, 1450 head cattle
Boondandilla Station, Darling Downs District, 6000 sheep
Small Fattening Station, Darling Downs District
Estate, near Braidwood, 6000 acres, highly improved
Numerous other Properties, both in New South Wales and Queensland.
Also the following Stock:—
Three splendid thoroughbred Stallions
400 Bullocks, 300 Cows, Richmond River
300 Store Cattle, Inverell
Store Sheep and Cattle, in Queensland, various lots
1400 Maiden Ewes, 2300 Wedders, near Denison Town
11,000 first-class Maiden Ewes, from a noted Northern station
1100 Wethers, 400 Maiden Ewes, near Queanbeyan
2000 first-class Maiden Ewes, Coolah
Rams from celebrated Mudgee flocks
First-class Bulls, in various localities.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

PRIVATE SALE.
DOTSWOOD STATION,
North Kennedy District, Queensland,
with
about 11,576 highly bred cattle.
This magnificent property is for ABSOLUTE SALE.
Full advertisements appeared in yesterday's and Saturday's papers.
Plans and all particulars can be obtained from
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for private SALE:—
40 superior HEIFERS, 3 to 4 years, in calf to W. L. bulls
20 ditto Bulls, under and over 2 years, out of Lee cows by W. L. bulls
1900 fine-woolled Ewes, 2 to 5, deliverable near Mudgee
50 Rams, by Cox's rams out of picked ewes.
HENRY W. STATHAM and CO., Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for SALE, as investments, Properties returning about 10 per cent, ranging from £400 to £10,000; also Houses and Land to LET and for SALE in various localities, upon favourable terms. Properties valued, managed, and treated for. Mortgages negotiated upon real estate.
HENRY W. STATHAM and CO., Mort's-buildings, 179, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Wanted spirited Speculators to purchase vacant LAND near Sydney, now for SALE by me, to build 4 to 6 room Cottages. For such property there is a daily increasing demand. W. Douglass, 434, Geo.-st.

HOUSE PROPERTIES, Farms, Orchards, and Allotments for SALE.—Persons wishing to dispose of properties, if placed in my hands, shall receive every attention. J. PRINGLE, Estate Agent, 155, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 4 HOUSES, city; rental, £156; price, £1470; freehold, bargain. Moss and Co., 410, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENTS of LAND, near Burwood Station. Apply to W. IRELAND, Enfield.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a CHEMIST'S BUSINESS in the city; easy terms given. J. S. M'ELVENEY, Agent, 2, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street North.

AUCTION SALES.

GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, opposite School of Arts. Sales daily at 10, horses, buggies, &c.

Pure-bred Durham Bulls.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from W. Bowman, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at Wooller's Yards, at 11 o'clock,
7 pure-bred Durham bulls, got by Barometer (imported), and Prince of the Vale (imported), out of very choice cows.

Prize Wethers. Prize Wethers.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Dawbin, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at Harris and Everet's Store, Haymarket, at 11 o'clock,
7 Lincoln wethers, winners of first prize at the Show, and 180 lbs. average.

LINCOLN SHEEP.

GREAT SALE OF Pure-bred Lincoln, Leicester, and Cotswold SHEEP.
For SALE by Auction. THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at Harris and Everet's Store, Haymarket.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from R. Dawbin, Esq., Victoria, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at Harris and Everet's store, Haymarket, at 11 o'clock,
8 prize Lincoln ewes, winners of first prizes, at the Exhibition
2 ditto ditto rams, ditto
60 pure-bred Lincoln ewes, bred from imported stock
2 prize Cotswold ewes
2 ditto ditto rams
1 prize Leicester ram.
Buyers are particularly requested to attend at the hour named.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. G. W. and J. Dight, to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1560 prime fat wethers, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Dight and Yeomans to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
170 prime fat cattle, in lots.

THIS DAY.
At Exhibition Grounds.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON, in conjunction with Maiden, Hill, and Co., have received instructions from Donald Macintyre, Esq., of Kayuga, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, at 11 o'clock,
5 grand merino fat wedders.

THIS DAY.
At Exhibition Grounds.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON, in conjunction with Maiden, Hill, and Co., have received instructions from Andrew Town, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, at 11 o'clock,
14 of the grandest cows ever exhibited.
No reserve.

THIS DAY, 9th instant.
At Exhibition Grounds.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON, in conjunction with Maiden, Hill, and Co., have received instructions from James White, Esq., of Martindale, to sell by auction, at 11 o'clock,
3 fattest bullocks ever offered in Sydney.

Exhibition Stock.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON, in conjunction with Maiden, Hill, and Co., have received instructions from T. S. Sullivan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition grounds,
The celebrated horse RABELAIS.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from A. Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
150 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, in lots, from his famous Pickering paddocks.

Fat Lambs.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. have received instructions from W. Dargin to sell by auction, at Ellis's, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 fat lambs.

31 Young Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. John M'Lean to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
28 head of unbroken colts and fillies, suitable for light harness or saddle purposes
2 horses, broken to saddle
1 mule, very powerful, broken to saddle and harness.

Brown Gelding.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A brown gelding, 16 hands, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, would make a good match carriage horse.

Hunter River Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from E. W. Doyle, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
1. Handsome brown cob, broken to single and double harness, thoroughly quiet in saddle.
2. Bay gelding, 6 years, 16 hands, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, good match horse.
3. Bay mare, 15 hands, 6 years, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness
4. Brown cob, broken to saddle and harness.

HANDSOME SADDLE MARE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. W. Stamford to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
AGNES, a handsome grey mare, very fast, and a perfect hackney. She is stinted to Orville, by New Warrior.

THOROUGHBRED HORSE COLONEL

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
THE COLONEL, a dark brown horse, foaled 15th October, 1869, by Volunteer, out of Brown Bess, by Vanguard, out of Lily of the Valley by Phantom, out of a Camel mare.

THOROUGHBRED HORSE PLATO.

Prize taken at Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition, 1875.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Frank Mason, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Ground, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, or following day,
PLATO, a splendid bay, with black points, 16.3 hands, by Stafford (imported by Sir W. Macarthur), out of Bessie, by Sir Charles, bred by the late C. Roberts, Esq., of Walgrove.
Stafford is by Koh-i-noor, out of Lady Sale, by Muley Molock, out of Miss Clifton, by Partisan.
Sir Charles was by Gratis (imported), out of Lorina (imported), by Smolensko.
N.B.—Plato is a magnificent horse, having immense bone, with good joints and feet, and is just such a horse as studmasters require to breed carriage horses or weight-carrying hunters from.

EXHIBITION MEETING, 1875.

TO BREEDERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th of April, at 10 o'clock, and following days, Horses and Cattle belonging to the following breeders:—

HORSES.

Property of the late Mr. John Tickner, Camden.
Three Draught Entires, by CONQUEROR, out of mares by imported Brown Prince; Champion Hero, imported, and Champion, imported. These colts are all two years old, colour grey, very powerful and well-grown.
1 chestnut pony stallion, DON, 5 years; by Chillion, out of Zoe.

Property of L. B. Rudder, Esq., River View, Kempsey.
2 geldings.

Property of Messrs. Dunn, Bros., Windsor.
Bay draught stallion, YOUNG KING TOM, imported, by old Brown Tom, &c.

Property of John Purcell, Esq., Nepean.
Bright bay entire, SHAMROCK, 6 years old, 15 hands, by Kingle, imported.

Property of S. P. Cutmore, Esq.
DENNINGTON, a rich chestnut horse, 5 years old, imported, bred by Henry Birkbeck, of Stoke Holy Cross.
DUKE, black horse, 3 years old, bred by S. P. Cutmore, Esq., by Young Conqueror, imported; dam, by Hero, imported; g dam, by Waxwork, imported.

Property of Daniel Kennedy, Esq., Goulburn.
Black yearling, draught colt, by Rob Roy, dam Hero mare.

Property of E. B. Woodhouse, Esq., Campbelltown.
MUSGRAVE, chestnut horse, 3 years, by Yelverton, out of Lady Audley by Little John from Bessy Bedlam by Sir Charles.

Property of Thomas Ward, Bankstown, to be sold on account of death of late William Ward, in order to dissolve partnership.
CONQUEROR, dapple grey horse, imported
LION KING, black horse, 5 years, imported
YOUNG CONQUEROR, dark brown, by Conqueror, imported, dam Farmer's Glory
MISS NEWARK, bright bay, imported filly, who took first prize at Newark, stinted to Lion King
MISS LINCOLN, bright bay filly, imported; stinted to King Tom, imported.

Property of Thomas Fox, Esq., Goulburn.
BISMARK, stallion, 3 years old, by S. Camp, dam Marion by Edifice, g d by Old Emigrant; S. Camp by New Warrior, imported, out of Mosquito; Mosquito by Morphet.

Property of Joseph Onus, Esq., Richmond.
2 entire draught colts.

Property of Caleb Nash, Esq., Macquarie Plains.
A draught entire, two years old.

Property of Henry Rotton, Esq., Blackdown, Bathurst.
YOUNG ATLAS, draught stallion, 6 years old, by Atlas (imported &c.).

Property of Joshua Everingham, Esq., Pitt Town.
YOUNG PRINCE, grey stallion, 3 years, by Conqueror (imported), dam by Wiltshire Champion (imported), g. d. by Leathe's Brown Prince (imported).

Property of —— Poidevin, Esq., Goulburn.
CLINKER, draught stallion (bred by Mr. Peter Keogh, of Richmond), by Shakespeare (imported).

Property of Edward Moore, Esq., Sorell, Tasmania.
LOTHIAN LAD (Imported Clydesdale horse), by Champion out of prize mare Dandy, &c.
BREAK O'DAY, prize cart stallion, by Sir Colin Campbell (imported Clydesdale), dam Mettle, by Lincoln (imported)
MATCHLESS, pure cart stallion, by matchless (imported), dam Violet, by Black Champion, a pure Lincoln (imported)
N.B.—Full pedigrees of the above horses will be published in catalogues previous to sale.

Property of Frank Mason, Esq., Maryville, Bowrall.
PLATO, a splendid bay, with black points, 16 hands 1 inch, by Stafford (imported by Sir W. M'Arthur) out of Bessie by Sharles, bred by the late C. Roberts, Esq., of Walgrove
Stafford, by Koh-i-noor, out of Lady Sale by Muley Molock, out of Miss Clifton by Partisan.
Sir Charles, by Gratis (imported) out of Louisa (imported) by Smolenski.

CATTLE.

Property of John Eales, Esq., Duckenfield, Hunter River.
Pure-bred Bull DUCKENFIELD (bred by J. C. Irving, Esq.)
Roan. Calved December, 1873. Got by Red Prætor out of Coax 10th by 2nd Duke of Cambridge, dam Coax 5th by Lablache, 16353
gd Coax 1st, by Prince Imperial, 15095
g gd Czarina, by Grand Duke 2nd, 12061
g g gd Garcia, by Grand Duke 1st, 10284
g g g gd Vaudeville, by Humber, 7102. See Herd Book.

RED PRÆTOR, got by Prætor, 20516.
dam Coax 2nd, by Grand Duke 3rd, 16182. Sold for 1000 guineas
gd Coax 1st, by Prince Imperial, 15095
g gd Czarina, by Grand Duke 2nd, 12961. Sold for 1000 guineas
g g gd Garcia, by Grand Duke 1st. Sold for 1000 guineas
g g g gd Vaudeville, by Humber, 7102. See Herd Book.
☞ This bull took first prize at Maitland Agricultural Show, 1874, as best Bull calf.

Property of R. W. Roberts, Esq., Roberton Park, Bowrall, 4 young Devon bulls, as follows:—
1. Magnum Bonum the 1st, calved November 16, 1873, by Magnum Bonum; dam Cherry
2. Magnum Bonum the 2nd, calved November 22, 1873, by Magnum Bonum; dam Ruby
3. Magnum Bonum the 3rd, calved December 18, 1873, by Magnum Bonum; dam Carnation
4. Magnum Bonum the 4th, calved January 25, 1874, by Magnum Bonum; dam Rose.

Property of Henry Lee, Esq., Kelso, Bathurst.
12 highly-bred young bulls, from pure-bred Lee cows, by the pure shorthorn bull 9th Duke of Derrimut, purchased by Henry Lee from Richard Morton, Esq., of Mount Derrimut, Victoria.
Pedigree of pure shorthorn bull 9th Duke of Derrimut:—
9th Duke of Derrimut, red and white, calved 19th September, 1872; got by Duke of Brunswick (25937)
Dam Young Summerton, by Royal Butterfly 22nd*
gd Roan Summerton's Butterfly, by Royal Butterfly 6th (18757)
g gd Roan Summerton, by Townsley's Wild Buck† (14007)
g g gd Sontag, by Bates' Duke of Athol‡ (10150)
g g g gd White Summerton by Sweet William (5368)
g g g g gd Summerton by Homer (2134)
g g g g g gd by Dairyman (3541)
g g g g g g gd by Hexgrave (4031)
g g g g g g g gd by Chieftain (866)
g g g g g g g g gd by Nimrod (4571)
g g g g g g g g g gd by Marfleet's Old Red Bull (1192)

* Royal Butterfly 22nd is by Royal Butterfly 16th, dam Rosa's Butterfly by Royal Butterfly 6th (18757). Royal Butterfly 16th is by Royal Butterfly 6th (18757), dam Roan Summerton, by Wild Buck (14007) &c.
† Wild Buck is by Valiant (12253), dam Wild Eyes 25th, and of the same family as the Winsomes, six of which, at the Duke of Devonshire's sale, in September last, made an average of £376 7s 6d each.
‡ Duke of Athol is by 2nd Duke of Oxford (9046), dam Duchess 54th.
NOTE.—Eight bull calves sold from the Roan Summerton family, by Duke of Brunswick, have made an average of £366 16s.

Property of John Booth, Esq., Prospect.
PURPLE PRINCE, purple and white bull, by Imperial Purple.
PURPLE PRINCE 13th, white, 7 months 2 days, bred by exhibitor; sire, Purple Prince; dam, Young Primrose, by a pure Osborne bull.
PURPLE PRINCE 8th, red bull, 1 year and 6 months, bred by exhibitor; sire, Purple Prince; dam, Red Rose.
PURPLE PRINCE 9th, white, 11 months 14 days, bred by Exhibitor, by Purple Prince; dam, Daisy.

Property of W. W. Ewin, Esq., Woodstock, Milton.
1. Young bull, by Field Marshal Booth imported by Mr. R. M'Dougall, out of Cleopatra.
2. Young bull, by Duke of Derrimut 6th, of a Chaucer cow.

Property of Donald Robinson, Esq., Kiama.
PRINCE OF WALES, a rich roan, calved 20th of October, 1872 (bred by Mr. Francis M'Mahon, of Milton, Ulladulla), by Frank, see 87, N. S. W. H. Book, (dam Prize, by Mariner, (imported), g d Princess, one of Mr. Watson's best cows, the direct produce of pure-bred imported stock, purchased from the Twofold Bay Agricultural Company, &c.

Property of Donald M'Leod, Moruya.
LORD RAGLAN, roan bull, calved January 22, 1873
got by Royal Butterfly 29th, 243, N. S. W. H. B.
dam Beauty, by Royal Butterfly 29th, 243, N. S. W. H. B.
gd Bally 3rd, by Prince, 204, N. S. W. H. B.
g gd Bally 1st, by Kanimbla (imported)
g g gd Boomer, by Wilbetree, by Consul, 1868, C. H. B. (imported)
g g g gd White Rose, by Geg, 2063, C. H. B. (imported)
g g g g gd Countess (imported), by Son of Sir Charles.

Property of F. F. GIBSON, Esq., Liverpool.
OXFORD DANDY (bred by G. Loder, Esq., Abbey Green,) calved 27th of November, 1874. Sire, Oxford Lad (imported)
dam 3rd Dowager
gr d 4 4th Dowager
g gd Dowager, imported in 1859 by G. Loder, Esq. and bred by Mr. Price, of Pembridge.
N.B.—Full pedigrees of cattle in catalogues, which are now ready, and can be had at Bazaar.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by F. Reynolds, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, THIS DAY, 9th April,
Fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by G. Loder, Esq., to sell by auction on the Exhibition Grounds, THIS DAY, 9th April,
Fat cattle.

DEVON HEIFERS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. Burburr, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th April, at 10 o'clock, sharp,
12 pure Devon heifers.

LEICESTER RAMS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. P. Gordon, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th April, at 10 o'clock sharp,
Leicester rams.

MERINO RAMS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by G. F. Pulley, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th April, at 10 o'clock sharp,
20 Merino rams.

MERINO RAMS AND EWES.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by T. Gibson, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th April, at 10 o'clock sharp,
6 pure Merino rams and ewes.

EXHIBITION STOCK SALES.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. H. Suttor, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th April,
PRINCE VICTOR No. 1.
Roan bull, bred by W. H. Suttor, Brucedale.
Sire, Prince Victor
Dam, Rosy, by Magician, 18013 (imported)
g dam ——, by Sailor Boy (imported)
g g dam, ——, by an imported bull
g g g dam ——, by a son of Young Pirate (imported)
g g g g dam, a cow imported by H. Kater, Esq.
Prince Victor, by Royal Butterfly 6th, 18757 (imported)
Dam, Princess Alice, by Noble Arthur, 16621 (imported)
g dam, Cameo (imported).
YOUNG PILOT.
Light roan bull, bred by W. H. Suttor, Brucedale.
Sire, Prince Victor
Dam, White Pilot, by Sailor Boy (imported)
g dam, Miss Pilot, by a son of Young Pirate (imported)
g g dam, Marquis's Lilly, a cow imported by H. Kater Esq.
Prince Victor, by Royal Butterfly 6th, 18757 (imported)
Dam, Princess Alice, by Noble Arthur, 16621 (imported)
g dam, Cameo (imported).

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. P. Egan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 12th April, at 11 o'clock,
167 prime fat bullocks, from the noted Kiamaron station, late the property of Jonathan Hassall, Esq.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. S. Johnston, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 12th April, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime fat bullocks, from Gundemaine Station.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

8 Pure Lee Bulls and 1 Heifer.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from William Lee, Esq., of Millbank, Bathurst, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th April,
8 pure bred Lee bulls and 1 heifer.
Catalogues and pedigrees at sale.

THOROUGHBRED HACKNEY.
METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

J. C. CAMPBELL, 273, George-street, has received instructions from G. D. Hay, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock,
A BROWN or DARK BAY GELDING, 15½ hands high, 9 years old, by New Warrior, out of a thoroughbred mare. He is a fine stepper and very handsome, broken to single and double harness, and a good fencer.

IMPORTED THOROUGHBRED HORSES.
METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

J. C. CAMPBELL has received instructions from G. F. Want, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock,
The following imported thoroughbred horses:—
CAPTIVATOR, a bay horse, 8 years, by Caractacus out of Miss Hawthorn, &c.
SUDDEN THOUGHT, a bay filly, 4 years, by Lord Clifden out of Sweet Hawthorn, &c.
ADIEU, a chestnut filly, 3 years, by Blair Athol out of Alcestis
LOYAL DEVOIR, a brown filly, by Trumpeter out of Letty Wait, &c.

IMPORTED PURE-BRED LINCOLN SHEEP.
POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

THURSDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock.

WOOLLER'S YARDS, PITT-STREET.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from that well-known Victorian breeder, W. S. COX, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
The following pure-bred Lincoln sheep:—
56 LINCOLN RAM WEANERS
56 ditto EWE ditto,
the PROGENY of the celebrated CASWELL RAM, now in Sydney, the property of R. Dawbin, Esq., which was sold by Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. to the present proprietor, on account of W. S. Cox; and three pure-bred Kirkham rams out of selected ewes.
The above can be inspected at Homebush Paddocks, and further information can be obtained on application to
G. F. WANT, 273, George-street.

IMPORTED PURE BRED LINCOLN SHEEP.
POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

THURSDAY, 15th April, 11 o'clock.
WOOLLER'S YARD, PITT-STREET.

G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, has received instructions from T. FAIRBAIRN, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
32 FULL-MOUTHED EWES, by imported Kirkham rams, out of imported ewes, in lamb to a pure Lincoln ram, will drop in June and July ensuing
4 6-toothed ditto, ditto ditto
4 4 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
4 2 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
44 LAMBS, equal sexes, 7 months old, by a pure-bred Lincoln prize ram, bred by William Rutledge, of Warrnambool, Victoria, out of the above ewes
2 2-toothed rams, by imported Kirkham rams, out of picked ewes
1 4 ditto ditto.
The above sheep are now on view at the Homebush Paddocks, where inspection is invited.
G. F. WANT, 273, George-street.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

G. F. WANT will hold his usual sale of PURE-BRED CATTLE and SHEEP, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th April next, at 10 o'clock, when stock from the following breeders will be offered, viz.:—
J. C. Irving, Esq.
R. L. Jenkins, Esq.
Messrs. J. and E. Lee.
G. Lee, Esq.
E. K. Cox, Esq.
Messrs. Graham Myine, Brothers.
Messrs. Barnes and Smith, Brothers.
E. H. Woodhouse, Esq.
R. L. Tooth, Esq.
G. Scott, jun., Esq.
T. Fairbairn, Esq.
W. Maxwell, Esq.
W. S. Cox, Esq.
F. B. Suttor, Esq.
A. Cobcroft, Esq.
Messrs. Watt and Thompson.
John Stahl, Esq.
Catalogues of the stock to be offered are now in course of preparation, and can be obtained on application at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1875.

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN BULL.

G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, has received instructions from the owners, Messrs. Watt and Thomson, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th April,
The magnificent pure-bred shorthorn bull,
DUKE OF DERRIMUT,
bred by R. Morton, Esq., Mount Derrimut, Victoria.
White, calved 4th September, 1870; got by Duke of Brunswick, 25937
dam, Roan Duchess, by Royal Butterfly 6th, 18757
gd, White Summerton, by Frederick the Great (imported)
g gd, Roan Summerton, by Townley's Wild Buck, 14007
g g gd, Sontag, by Bates Duke of Athol. 10150
g g g gd, White Summerton, by Sweet William, 5368
g g g g gd, Summerton, by Homer, 2134
g g g g g gd by Dairyman, 3541
g g g g g g gd by Hexgrave, 4031
g g g g g g g gd by Chieftain, 866
g g g g g g g g gd by Nimrod, 4571
g g g g g g g g g gd by Marfleet's old red bull, 1192.
Duke of Derrimut, in 1873, took Champion Prize at Wagga Wagga, beating Robin Hood, Lord Clare, Fairy Prince, and other imported bulls.

Exhibition Sales.
Pure-bred Stock.

F. S. COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Exhibiton, pure-bred Stock, on account of the following breeders,
S. Emanuel, Esq., Goulburn
S. P. Cutmore, Esq.
W. H. Pudevan, Esq.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

PURE-BRED SHORT-HORN BULLS YOUNG BRUNSWICK and PRIDE OF THE PLAIN.

F. S. COHEN and CO. have received instructions from S. Emanuel, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12th,
The pure-bred shorthorn bulls
YOUNG BRUNSWICK and PRIDE OF THE PLAIN.
On account of S. Emanuel, Esq.,
YOUNG BRUNSWICK,
Light roan, calved 8th November, 1873
By Duke of Brunswick, 25937
dam Fanny 4th by Peacock
gd Fanny, by Marmaduke, 14897
g gd Fancy, by The Bean, 12182
g g gd Fancy, by Lottery, 10472
g g g gd Fairfax, by Maunby, 7223
g g g g gd Whiteface, by Wellington, 5625
g g g g g gd Snowdrop, by Superb, 5356
g g g g g g gd Lofty, by Fleetham, 2329
g g g g g g g gd by Admiral, 5
g g g g g g g g gd by Young Denton, 963
g g g g g g g g g gd by Young Albion, 15.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK,
By Second Duke of Clare 21576
dam Lady Fortunato by Second Duke of Wharfdale, 19649
gd Lady Flora by Gainford 5th, 12913
g gd Flora by Bumper, 10005
g g gd —— by Royal Buck 10750
g g g gd Cherry Brandy by Rousseau, 10746
g g g g gd —— by Hartsonia, 6055
g g g g g gd —— by Belvidere Second, 3127
g g g g g g gd —— by Waterloo, 2816
g g g g g g g gd —— by Kitt, 2179
g g g g g g g g gd —— by Kitt, 2179
g g g g g g g g g gd —— by Page's bull, 6260
g g g g g g g g g g gd —— by Middleton's bull, 438
Duke of Brunswick carried off seven prizes before leaving England, and his dam has received over twenty prizes. His stock are too well-known to need comment; six of his progeny having been sold for the sum of £4507 10s., or an average of £751 5s. each, and a bull calf, half brother to the Duke of Brunswick, when one day old was sold by the Duke of Devonshire to Lord Dunmore for 500 guineas.
PRIDE OF THE PLAIN.
Red bull, bred by J. W. Chisholm, Esq., Wollogorang, by Prince of the Vale, imported, 27183
dam, Beatrice, by Pilgrim, imported
gd, by Louis, imported.
PILGRIM.
Roan, calved October 28, 1857; bred by Messrs. Atkinson, Peepy, Newcastle-on-Tyne; got by Richard Coeur de Leon, 13,590, dam, Paulina, by Cavaignac, 10,033, gd Pasta, by Duke of Rothsay, 6943, gr gd by Belshazzar, 1703—by Camden, 1776—by Abraham, 2905—by Mustachios, 4527—by Simon, 5131—by Young George, 3886—by George, 276.
LOUIS
Red, calved July 5, 1857; bred by Mr. Thomas Chrisp, Hawkhill, Alnwick, Northumberland; got by Hawksworth, 14,681, dam, Duchess, by Guy Faux, 7062, gd Young Red Duchess, by The Peer, 5455 gr gd Red Duchess, by Bachelor, 1666—Duchess, by Wellington, 683—Bright Eyes, by Admiral, 4—by Sir Harry, 1444—by Colling's Colonel, 152—by a grandson of Hubback, 319—by a son of Hubback, 319.

Intercolonial Exhibition.

Pure-bred Shorthorn Bull, ROB ROY.

F. S. COHEN and CO. have received instructions from S. P. Cutmore, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Ground, on MONDAY, 12th April,
The pure-bred shorthorn bull,
ROB ROY,
Calved 26th August, 1870, by Prince of the Vale, imported
dam, Rosemary by Pilgrim, imported
gd, Rose 6th, imported, by Baron Farnley, 14129
g gd, Rose 3rd by The Duke, 13847
g g gd, Rose by Heart Warren, 11568
g g g gd, Princess of Wales, 9512
g g g g gd, Empress by Belvidere, 1706
g g g g g gd, by Blucher, 1726

Intercolonial Exhibition.

Pure-bred Durham Bull, PRINCE OF LONGFIELD.

F. S. COHEN and CO. have received instructions from W. H. Poidevin, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12,
PRINCE OF LONGFIELD,
Bred by J. W. Chisholm of Wollogorang; by Prince of the Vale, imported; dam by Louis, imported; grandam pure Ively cow.

IMPORTANT SALE of PURE BRED BULLS AND HEIFERS from the famous stud of JOHN LEE, Esq., OF BYLONG.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from John Lee, Esq., of Bylong, to sell by auction, at Campbell's Hill, West Maitland, on FRIDAY, the 7th May, at 11 o'clock,
40 PURE and HIGHLY-BRED DURHAM BULLS
25 ditto ditto ditto HEIFERS.
In calling attention of breeders of Durham cattle to this highly attractive sale, the Auctioneers would impress upon them the facts that no herd in the colony has a reputation so genuine or wide-spread as Mr. John Lee's; that no bulls prove so valuable, or give so much satisfaction as herd bulls, as those from Bylong; and that this lot are Mr. Lee's own breed. Will positively arrive, for sale by auction, direct from the breeder, and for sale on his account.

DURHAM BULLS.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from J. Bradford, Esq., to sell by auction, at Campbell's Hill, on FRIDAY, 7th May, 1875, at 11 o'clock,
20 very valuable YOUNG DURHAM BULLS, all excellent colours, and equal to the lot so much admired at Singleton last year.
Terms, cash.

DURHAM BULLS.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from W. Kirk, Esq., to sell by auction, at Campbell's Hill, on FRIDAY, 7th May, 1875, at 11 o'clock,
20 very superior YOUNG DURHAM BULLS, suitable for station purposes, and equal to any lot from Mr. Kirk's herd ever sold here.
Terms, cash.

PURE DURHAM BULLS, bred from the Noted Bylong Stud.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from W. H. Tindale, Esq., to sell by auction, at Campbell's Hill, West Maitland, on FRIDAY, the 7th May, 1875, at 11 o'clock,
20 very choice young DURHAM BULLS, all beautiful colours, soft to touch, and having all the characteristics of the Bylong young stock.
These bulls are spoken very highly of, and will be in for bona-fide sale.

STYLISH HACKNEYS.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. W. and C. Durham, of Wombo, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition,
GAFFER GREY, one of the neatest, most stylish, and perfect-paced horses in the land
1 chestnut horse, exceedingly well bred, with size and style.

Pure Hereford Bull, from Abbey Green.

THIS DAY, at Wooller's Bazaar.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from G. Loder, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock,
1 pure Hereford bull.
Pedigree at sale.

Pure Durham Bull. From Wombo Stud.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. W. and C. Durham, of Wombo, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition,
1 pure short-horn bull, with a full and most fashionable pedigree, which will be read at sale; and as his appearance will recommend him, comment here is quite unnecessary.

PURE DURHAM HEIFER, in Calf to the Champion Bull of Victoria.

WOLFE and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, at the Exhibition Grounds,
Pure-bred Durham heifer
ROSEBUD,
red, with a little white, calved 29th December, 1871, by 3rd Sir James the Rose
Dam, Rose of Autumn, by Sir James the Rose, 15200
gd Rosebud, by Master of Athelstane, 14953
g gd Countess of Wapping, by Master of Athelstane
g g gd Cowslip (imported), by Hudibras, 1030
g g g gd Cowslip, by Pedestrian, 4690
g g g g gd Rarity, by Cleveland, 3403
g g g g g gd by Architect, 1060
g g g g g g gd by Wonder, 2863
g g g g g g g gd by Williams' white bull, 5670.
Note.—Rosebud is in calf to Earl of Harrington, considered by good judges to be the best bull in Victoria.

G. N. GRIFFITHS, in conjunction with Messrs. Brunker and Sparke, will sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, on MONDAY, 12th April, 1875,
The following stock:—
On account of A. A. DANGAR, Esq.,

	Catalogue Number.
Pure-bred Durham bull BERKELEY ..	226
Pure-bred Hereford bull WARWICK ..	349
On account of J. D. COX, Esq.,	
Pure-bred Hereford bull ST. JOHN ..	331
Pure-bred Hereford bull RODERICK ..	339
Pure-bred Hereford bull NUGGET ..	340
Pure-bred Hereford heifer COWSLIP ..	361
Pure-bred Durham heifer MADGE ..	291
On account of M. J. PARNELL, Esq.,	
Pure-bred Hereford bull CROWN PRINCE 2nd..	544
Pure-bred Hereford bull VICTOR ..	337
Pure-bred Hereford bull YOUNG OXFORD ..	336
On account of J. MOORE, Esq.,	
Pure-bred imported Shorthorn bull MAJESTIC ..	179
On account of J. NOWLAN, Esq.,	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PIONEER ..	350
Pure-bred Hereford bull PRINCE ALBERT ..	358
Pure-bred Hereford bull PRINCE EDWARD	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PALMERSTON	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PRIVATE	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PARAGON	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PLUNDER	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PATRIOT	
Pure-bred Hereford bull LEO	
Pure-bred Hereford bull PEDLAR	
Highly-bred Hereford bull PLOUGHBOY	
Highly-bred Hereford bull GALLANT.	
On account of J. T. JUNOR, Esq.,	
Pure-bred Durham bull YOUNG DARLINGTON	196
Pure-bred Hereford bull CUPID ..	335
Pure-bred shorthorn bull SIR RODERICK ..	182
On account of W. A. DUMARESQ, Esq.,	
Pure-bred Durham bull calf THE CARDINAL..	252
Pure-bred Durham bull calf BUCKINGHAM ..	261
Pure-bred Durham bull calf LORD PEEL ..	512
Pure-bred Durham bull calf KILLARNEY ..	543
Pure-bred Durham cow LADY WOODSTOCK ..	275
Pure-bred Durham heifer PINEAPPLE ..	317

For pedigree, &c., apply to
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

Arab Stallion.

G. N. GRIFFITHS, in conjunction with Messrs. Brunker and Sparke, will sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, on account of W. A. Dumaresq, Esq., on MONDAY, 12th April, 1875,
The brown Arab stallion MAHOMED, 2 years and 3 months old, bred by W. A. Dumaresq, Esq., by Ameer, Arab (imported), from Monkey by Carrington, from Marchioness by Satellite.
For further particulars apply to
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Pure-bred and High-caste Shorthorn BULLS, from Berkeley, Illawarra.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. W. W. and N. F. Jenkins, Berkeley, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th instant,
The following pure-bred shorthorn bulls,
No. 1.—NOBLE ARTHUR 9th, red, calved November 6, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd
dam Matilda, by Duke of Cambridge, by Melmoth, 2291
gd Matilda, by Grinder, by Pirate (imported)
g gd Margaret, by Alexander (imported)
g g gd, by Prince Alfred (imported).
No. 2.—NOBLE ARTHUR 10th, light roan, calved December 24, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd
dam Matilda 4th, by Noble Arthur 3rd
gd Matilda, by Duke of Cambridge, by Melmoth, 229
g gd Matilda, by Grinder, by Pirate (imported)
g g gd Margaret, by Alexandra (imported)
g g g gd by Prince Albert (imported).
No. 3.—NOBLE ARTHUR 11th, calved June 7th, 1874, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, roan
dam Hyacinth, by Prætor, 20516
g dam by Carlisle, 15738
g g dam selected and high bred cow, bred by the late Dr. Toby
No. 4.—SHAKESPEARE, roan, calved November 7, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 5.—JULIUS CÆSAR, red, calved December 14, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 6.—SIR JOHN FALSTAFF, white, calved November 25, 1873, sire Noble Arther 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 7.—LUCIO, white, calved December 1, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 8.—LORENZO, red and white, calved December 20, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow.
No. 9.—ANGELO, red, calved November 23, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 10.—SKYLARK, roan, calved November 16, 1873, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 11.—CROMWELL, red with little white, calved August 24, 1874, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
No. 12.—CRANMER, roan, calved September 2, 1874, sire Noble Arthur 3rd, dam a JWC cow
Pedigree of NOBLE ARTHUR 3rd.
Roan, calved December 26th, 1866; bred by R. L. Jenkins, Esq., Nepean Towers.
Got by Noble Arthur, 181
Dam Princess Alice by Noble Arthur, 181
g dam Cameo by R. Booth's Highthorn, 13028
g g dam Crystal by Cardinal, 11246
g g g dam Eglantine by Earl of Dublin, 10178
g g g g dam Gentle by Standish, 7556
g g g g g dam Amalthea by Bellerophon 3119
g g g g g g dam Duchess by Duke of Cleveland, 3646
g g g g g g g dam by Alderman, 2976
g g g g g g g g dam by Waterton 2816
g g g g g g g g g dam by St. Alban's, 2584
g g g g g g g g g g dam by Noble, 455
g g g g g g g g g g g dam by Irishman, 329
g g g g g g g g g g g g dam by Kyford, 103.
The Messrs. Jenkins have at great expense selected some of the finest heifers from the Wollogorang Stud JWC, and with Noble Arthur have succeeded in breeding a class of bulls, which for stamina, growth, and flesh-carrying properties, cannot be surpassed. The high price realized at former Exhibitions for the Berkeley bulls is good evidence of the estimation in which they are held, and this draft is considered superior to any previously offered.

Intercolonial Exhibition.

The Thoroughbred Entire Horse ALCIBIADES.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from Andrew Gibson, Esq., Terranna, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th instant,
The handsome blood entire horse Alcibiades, is a rich brown, by New Warrior out of Alpha, by Cossack out of Creeping Jenny, by Gratis (imported) out of the Queen by Skeleton (imported).
Alcibiades has been used by Mr. Gibson as a stud horse; his stock are full of quality, exceedingly handsome, muscular, and showing great weight-carrying properties; he is a perfect picture in action, and his breeding cannot be surpassed in the colony—and is parted with solely for change of blood.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

FINLAY and CO., of Goulburn, have received instructions from the undermentioned gentlemen to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th April,
Several head of pure-bred cattle, particulars of which will appear early in the ensuing week.
On account of John W. Chisholm, Esq., Woologorang.
Ditto Andrew Gibson, Esq., Terranna.
Ditto Messrs. W. and R. Jenkins, Berkley.
Sydney address—Royal Hotel.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

Pure-bred Imported and Colonial Shorthorn BULLS.

From the celebrated Wollogorang Herd—J.W.C.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from John W. Chisholm, Esq., Wollogorang, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney, on MONDAY, 12th April, 1875,
The grand imported pure-bred shorthorn bull,
PRINCE OF WHARFDALE,
Roan, calved October 23, 1870; bred by Sir W. C. Trevelyan, Bart., Wellington, England, and imported by Mr. John W. Chisholm, Wollogorang; got by 3rd Lord of Wharfdale, 26759
Dam, Young Honeysuckle, by Daisy Bull 2nd, 14364
gd, Honeysuckle 2nd, by Ravensworth, 16681
g gd, Hepatica, by Lonsdale, 9305
g g gd, Fuchsia, by Wizard, 6688
g g g gd by Wiston, 2848
g g g g gd by Hatter, 2811
g g g g g gd by Mercury, 2301
g g g g g g gd by Star, 1479
g g g g g g g gd by Wellesley, 1571
g g g g g g g g gd by Western Comet, 689
g g g g g g g g g gd by Phenomenon, 491
g g g g g g g g g g gd by Chieftain, 135
Lord Wharfdale, the sire of the Prince of Wharfdale, was a great winner in England, and of the pure Bates strain.

The magnificent imported pure-bred shorthorn bull MONARCH OF THE VALE.
Roan, calved March 9, 1871, bred by Mr. L. C. Chrisp, Alnwick, England, imported by Mr. John W. Chisholm, Wollogorang, got by Mr. Booth's Merry Monarch, 22349.
Dam Duchess, by Wolviston, 19163
gd Duchess, by Ronald, 8607
g gd Duchess, by Guy Faux, 7062
g g gd Duchess, by The Peer, 5455
g g g gd Duchess, by Bachelor, 1666
g g g g gd Duchess, by Wellington, 683
g g g g g gd Bright Eyes, by Admiral, 4
g g g g g g gd, by Sir Harry, 1444
g g g g g g g gd, by Colonel, 152
g g g g g g g g gd, by a grandson of Hubback, 319
g g g g g g g g g gd, by a son of Hubback, 319.

The splendid pure-bred colonial shorthorn bull COMMODORE,
White, calved November 21, 1871, bred by and the property of J. W. Chisholm, Esq., Wollogorang, got by Prince of the Vale, 218.
Dam Rosebud, by Louis, 16462
gd Rose 6th, by Baron Farnley, 14129
g gd Rose 3rd, by The Duke, 13817
g g gd Rose, by Hart Warren, 11560.
The above handsome, vigorous, and strongly-constituted bulls, have recently been withdrawn from the Wollogorang stud, where they have added lustre and excellence to the celebrated JWC brand. At the Fifth Annual Sale, held in March last, upwards of 120 head of choice heifers and young bulls were sold, the progeny of Monarch of the Vale, Prince of Wharfdale, and Commodore, realizing from 75 guineas, and commanding the admiration of the many stock breeders present, for their great size and furnished appearance.
These bulls have matured in a cold climate, consequently are hardier and more strongly constituted than many of those which will be submitted at the present Exhibition. They are young, in grand condition, and their reputation as worthy sires is fully established.

Intercolonial Exhibition.
Pure Shorthorn Bull.

FINLAY and CO. have received instructions from Andrew Gibson, Esq., Terranna, to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, 12th instant,
The pure-bred bull KELSO, bred by Henry Lee, Esq. White, calved 22nd of July, 1873—by the White Bull
dam Allina, by the White Bull
gd Beauty, by Tinsdale (imported)
g gd Dairymaid, by a bull (imported) by the W. Lee, Esq.
Kelso is an exceedingly handsome bull, well grown, and beautifully furnished, and was awarded the first prize at the Bathurst Show, as a calf.

J A V E L I N.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO., 246, Pitt-street, are instructed by the owner to offer for PRIVATE SALE the well-known racehorse, JAVELIN, 6 years old, by Yattendon, out of Lilla, by New Chum, out of Era, by Young Marquis, g g dam by Tros (imported).
This horse's performances are too well known to require comment. He is in splendid condition, and quite sound. His great quality and breeding will recommend him to any one requiring a first-class sire.
Now on view.

EXHIBITION SALES.
PURE-BRED BULL.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from T. Owen, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12th, at 10 o'clock,
CARACTACUS,
A pure-bred roan bull, 3 years old. Full particulars of pedigree, &c., at sale.
BEAUTY,
A pure-bred shorthorn Durham cow.
DAISY,
Ditto ditto ditto.

EXHIBITION SALES.
Pure-bred Bull.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from Henry James, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock,
MASTERPIECE,
a roan bull, 1 year 8 months 12 days; bred by Thomas Lee, Esq., Woodlands, Bathurst.
Sire MODEL COUNT, bred by R. M'Dougall, Esq., Victoria
Dam Barbella, a pure Durham cow, bred by the late W. Lee, Esq.

EXHIBITION SALES.
Pure-bred Cow.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from E. L. Moore, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12, at 10 o'clock,
LADY,
a pure-bred Hereford cow.
Full particulars of pedigree at sale.

EXHIBITION SALES.
PURE-BRED BULL.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from John Lakeman, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12th, at 10 o'clock,
PRINCE OF THE PLAIN.
A roan bull, calved August 11th, 1871, bred by J. W. Chisholm, Esq., Wollogorang.
Got by Prince of the Vale (imported)
dam Beauty, by Pilgrim (imported)
gdam Lady Jane, by Louis (imported)
g gdam Countess (imported)
g g gdam Duchess, by Petrarch, 7829
g g g gdam Yellow Duchess, by Sultan Selim, 2710
g g g g gdam White Duchess, by Prince Edward, 2462
g g g g g gdam by Wellington, 683
g g g g g g gdam by North Star, 438.
Pedigree of Sire.—PRINCE OF THE VALE (imported), 27183, a roan bull, bred by L. C. Crisp, Esq., Hawkhill, Alnwick, Northumberland, got by Mr. Booth's celebrated bull Merry Monarch, 22349.

EXHIBITION SALES.
PURE-BRED BULL.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from P. Scanlan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Exhibition Grounds, on MONDAY, April 12th, at 10 o'clock,
PRINCE IMPERIAL,
A white bull, calved August 10, 1873; got by Imperial Purple the 14th.
Dam Beauty, a choice dairy cow.
Imperial Purple the 14th took Mr. Lamb's special prize of twenty guineas at the last Intercolonial Exhibition. He is full brother to Mr. Lamb's famous heifer, Purple Princess the 2nd, the winner of three prizes.

R. E. WILD and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c.; at the City Sale Yards, 785, George-street, at 12 o'clock, Poultry, suckers, butter, cheese, eggs, honey, hides, wax, Lair.

G. W. TATE will sell, at his Yards, THIS DAY, at 11, prime lots pigs and calves.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c.; also, Bathurst bale hay
At 10 o'clock,
300 bags corn and 50 bags bran
Half-past 10,
5 trucks pumpkins
11 o'clock,
92 trucks wood, all lengths, and
500 posts and rails.

J. S. PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay and straw
At 11 o'clock, Billet wood.
At the Sydney Produce Mart, 701, George-street, at 12 o'clock, Calves, pigs, suckers
50 pairs prime fat turkeys
Geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, birds, rabbits, &c.
Apples, pears, onions, potatoes, pumpkins
50 cases roll butter, 24 kegs butter
65 cases eggs, superior quality
16 cases cheese, hams, bacon, lard, honey, wax.
Hair, hides, skins, wool, tallow, &c.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1445928

THE EXHIBITION.—A large portion of this week's issue of the *Sydney Mail* is taken up with reports of the most prominent departments connected with the Intercolonial Exhibition which has attracted so many thousands of persons during the week, and which in every department furnishes evidence of colonial progress.

THE EXHIBITION.—Yesterday, though the weather during the forenoon was showery, and in the afternoon and night very inclement, the exhibition was fairly patronised and visited by about 12,000 persons. The building throughout the day was inconveniently crowded, and even last night, despite the constant rain, it was estimated that there were 1500 persons enjoying the promenade concert, which proved a very great musical treat. The horse and cattle sections at parade times each day attract admiring crowds, and the machinery section seems to a great number of the visitors most attractive. So far, financially, as well as otherwise, the present year has proved more successful than the last. Taking the gate register for a guide, since the opening up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 35,640 visitors paid—of that number 4583 were children. It must be remembered that these numbers do not furnish the exact attendance—for there is no means of keeping account of the ticket-holders present each day, which the secretary surmises to be about 3000—this brings the aggregate for the first three days up to about 44,000. The cash taken at the gates exceeds in amount last year's as the following figures will show:—1871, first day, £435; second day, £843; third day, £369; total, £1647. 1875—first day, £494; second day, £817; third day, £575; total, £1886. The amounts include in each case the day and night returns.

CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH.—A woman named Mary Whitmore was convicted at the Yass Circuit Court of the above crime. She had been arraigned on a charge of murder, and his Honor thought the evidence would have justified such a verdict, but at the same time he did not disagree with the decision of the jury, and sentenced the prisoner to eighteen months' imprisonment in Goulburn gaol with hard labour. This lenient sentence in part resulted from a letter sent by a lady in the unfortunate woman's favour.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The result of the ballot for Mr. Campbell's motion, and for Mr. Powell's amendment upon that motion, will not be made known until the opening of the report of the scrutineers by the chairman at the adjourned meeting of members, to be held in the Chamber of Commerce, at 4 p.m., to-day.

MESSRS. A. M'ARTHUR AND CO.'S PICNIC, on Saturday last, was a most enjoyable one. The occasion of two of their staff being about to leave for England by the next P. and O. mail, was availed of by the resident partner to give all the *employés* of the establishment a day's outing. Several personal friends, and gentlemen connected with, and representatives of, many of the leading commercial firms were also present. The party embarked at the Circular Quay in a steamer selected for the purpose, and after proceeding down Port Jackson, and up Middle Harbour for some miles, landed at Pearl Bay, where a first-rate luncheon was provided in the pavilion. The chair was taken by Mr. Macafee, who had on his right the Hon. G. W. Allen, the Speaker; Mr. Alexander Stuart, M.L.A., being on his left. The vice-chair was occupied by Mr. G. A. Lloyd, M.L.A., having on his right the ex-Mayor of Melbourne, Mr. J. M'Ilwraith, and on his left Mr. James Watson, M.L.A. After the toast of "The Queen," the healths of "Mr. Sippe and Mr. Clark," the young men going home; the "Health and Prosperity of the Firm of A. M'Arthur and Co.," also "Prosperity to Trade," and "Our Visitors," &c., were proposed, and duly responded to. The party then rose from luncheon, and joined in various games—rounders, football, quoits, &c., in which many grave and reverend seigneurs took part with great good humour and endurance. About 6 p.m. the party reimbarked, and were landed at the Circular Quay before 7 p.m., all pronouncing themselves much delighted with their day's amusement, which was unanimously voted a complete success.

DEATH AT THE INFIRMARY.—William Perry, who was admitted into the Infirmary on Wednesday morning and had his left leg amputated, died in that institution yesterday morning about 3 o'clock.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A boy, 16 years of age, named Henry Brookes, met with a serious accident yesterday. He is employed at Partridge's galvanised ironworks, Bathurst-street. At breakfast time yesterday morning he was playing with some boys on the upper floor of the building, and by some mishap he fell out of a window and struck his head on the pavement. He fell a distance of about twenty feet. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and was taken to the Infirmary, where on his admission it was found he was suffering from concussion of the brain. He gained consciousness during the afternoon.

THE LAW IN REFERENCE TO THINGS PICKED UP.—In the case of Queen v. Ellen Hanlon, charged on two counts of stealing certain articles from Mary Ann Jones, in Elizabeth-place, off Elizabeth-street, during a row between some women in that locality, and of receiving these articles knowing them to have been stolen, Mr. Dowling described what constituted larceny in things which were picked up in the street. If he were passing along the street and saw before him a man drop a £5-note, and picked it up and retained it, knowing to whom it belonged, he would be guilty of larceny. But if a person were to pick up an article, which bore no marks which might lead to identification, and about whose owner he knew nothing, he would not be guilty of larceny if he were to retain the property.

ANOTHER CASE OF LARCENY BY A SERVANT.—It was only the other day that two women, old offenders, who had been engaged as domestic servants were convicted of theft from their employers. A girl named Annie Doyle, 17 years of age, had been engaged at a registry-office in *this city*, without, as in the two cases referred to, either necessary inquiries or suitable references by the prosecutrix. The girl had only been a few hours in the house when she asked leave to go home. Permission to do so was granted and the girl did not return. Some little time after prosecutrix missed from the house one hat, one cloak, one shirt, two petticoats, and one chemise. Prosecutrix next saw the articles at the police station, the greater number having been recovered in prisoner's house, the others having been found in pawn. As he had done on a former day at the sessions, Mr. Dowling expressed his surprise that women should so persist in dishonest courses when they could obtain employment with great facility and get almost any wages.

BATHURST.—A valedictory tea meeting was given in the Public school, Bathurst, on Wednesday evening, to the Rev. F. W. Ward, who leaves Bathurst for the Wesleyan Church, Ashfield. After tea a public meeting was held, Mr. Webb, mayor of Bathurst, occupying the chair. The chairman presented Mr. Ward with an address and a purse containing seventy sovereigns from the congregation and friends. The Rev. Mr. Kelynack also addressed the meeting, which was a large one.

GLEN INNES.—A correspondent sends the following telegram:—"Mr. T. G. Rusden gave a picnic yesterday, at his station, Shannon Vale, near this town, and about 150 guests attended."

FALSE ALARM.—Yesterday afternoon, about twenty minutes to 2 o'clock, an alarm was raised at No. 3 Volunteer Fire station that there was a fire burning in Woolloomooloo. On the engines of the different companies turning out, the alarm proved to be a false one.

A NUISANCE DANGEROUS TO HEALTH.—A correspondent calls attention to an open gutter on the Botany Road that emits the most disagreeable stench, the effects of which will be truly dangerous to public health; day after day it is allowed to run unchecked by inspector or any one else. A second correspondent complains that the rubbish carried out from the backyards and placed in front of the houses in some places, is left there all the day, as if exposed for sale or exhibition.

FAT STOCK.—Sullivan and Simpson, in conjunction with Maiden, Hill, and Co., report having sold on account of Mr. Andrew Town:—5 pure-bred cows at 33 guineas each, also 1 pure-bred bull at 87 guineas, and 1 Devon bull at 29 guineas.

COPPER.—The following is a return of copper received at the Sydney station, for the week ending 5th April, 1875:—From Reglan, 3062 ingots, weight 17 tons 3 cwt. 1 qr.; Bowenfels, 1183 ingots, weight 10 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs.: total, 4245 ingots, weight 27 tons 11 cwt.

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi station during the week ending April 3, 1875:—FDS, 1 ton 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lbs.; Grove, 2 tons 5 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lbs.; Cope Hardinge, 12 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lbs.; H&G, 1 ton 15 cwt. 3 qrs.; Grove, Union, 5 tons 0 cwt. 3 qrs.; Victoria, 6 tons 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs.; B4 Auy, 16 cwt.; Scotia, 4 tons 5 cwt.; Grove, 3 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. 18 lbs.: total, 25 tons 2 cwt. 0 qrs. 24 lbs.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The *Western Advocate* states that, on Saturday evening, a little boy fell from the staircase window into the yard below, a distance of sixteen feet. When picked up he was insensible, but a medical examination proved, to the relief of his parents, that no bones were broken, and the fear that some serious internal injury might have been received was dissipated by his rapid convalescence.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.—The Port Macquarie correspondent of the *Macleay Herald* reports that a man named Edward Dunkerton was shot in the right side through his gun having gone off unexpectedly when in the act of taking it out of his boat. He lived only a few minutes after receiving the wound.

THE EXHIBITS IN THE EXHIBITION—ERRATA.—It was stated in the report of the wool exhibits, section VII., in yesterday's *Herald*, that Mr. G. H. Green, of Goombana, Queensland, was a competitor, which was not the case, as his exhibit was disqualified by his sending only five fleeces instead of six, as required by the schedule. An error also occurs in the award in class XVIII., for stallions, imported or colonial bred, over three years, open to all competitors. The first prize was awarded, after keen competition, to Lincoln, the property of Mr. Walter Lamb, of Greystanes, and not to Mr. Ward's Lion King, as reported. Mr. Fox's brown horse Bismark, by Scamp, in class XX., was "highly" commended. In report of class LXIX., best Durham ox, an error occurred. The Hon. J. C. White took first prize with exhibit 429; 427, Mr. F. B. Suttor's ox, second.

We are requested by Bradley, Newton, and Lamb to call attention to their important sale by auction of colonial sugars, wines, bottled beer, spirits, &c., at their warehouse, O'Connell-street, this day, 9th April, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT REDFERN.—On Friday last, an election took place in the Belmore Ward, borough of Redfern, to fill an extraordinary vacancy. The candidates were Mr. Donald M'Lachlan, Mr. Joshua Jeremiah Farr, and Mr. Edward Mitchell. The result of the poll was that Mr. M'Lachlan was returned, having polled 207 votes, to 27 for Mr. Farr, and 0 for Mr. Mitchell.

NEW BALLAD.—A ballad, the music by Mr. Luscombe Searell, the words by Mr. J. Sheridan Moore, entitled, "I am dreaming, ever dreaming," and sung by Madame Anna Bishop, has been republished by the composer. It is a production of considerable merit, the melody being both graceful and striking, with an appropriate and full accompaniment, and well within the register of an ordinary voice, in the key of F natural. The title page is neat, and the printing admirable.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—On Sunday next there will be a Confirmation service in the German language, at the temporary German Evangelical Church, Macquarie-street, when twenty-three candidates will receive the rite of confirmation. The ceremony in the German Church differs considerably from that in use in either the Church of England or the Church of Rome, one peculiarity being that every clergyman is held to be a bishop, with power and authority to confer this rite. The candidates have to receive a course of preliminary instruction from the minister, and have to undergo a thorough examination before being admitted. In this case the clergyman, the Rev. G. W. Worner, has had no little difficulty, owing to the fact that the candidates, though born of German parents, are natives of the colony, and therefore better acquainted with the English than the German language. The ceremony of Confirmation is one that dwells in the memory of every German, and he can never forget the associations connected with his admission into the Church of his Fatherland. It is expected that the confirmation service of next Sunday will stimulate many German parents to prepare their children for admission into the Church next year.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND CHURCH AT HASLEM CREEK.—The opening service in connection with the Church lately erected at Haslem Creek was held on Friday, the 2nd instant. Special Psalms and lessons were used, and a special sermon was preached by the Rev. W. J. Gunther, the incumbent of St. John's. The church was well filled; the proceeds of the collection amounted to nearly £7. The building is of weatherboard, on brick piers; it is 30 feet long by 21 feet wide, with a porch 6 feet square. It has one 3-light window over the communion table, and three single-light windows on each side. It is calculated to accommodate 100 worshippers, and is fitted with reading-desk and lectern. A vestry is screened off on one side of the communion rails. The total cost of the building, including fittings and the erection of a fence, is estimated at £160, of which about £120 has been already collected, including a £20 grant from the Church Society. The ground on which the church is built (about half an acre) is the gift of Mr. George Marsden. Services in connection with the Church of England have been held in the locality weekly for the past ten months, and have always been well attended. Since the opening of the church efforts have been made to establish a Sunday-school, with good promise of success.

A CHINESE CUSTOM.—On Monday afternoon (says the *Gulgong Argus*), between twenty and thirty Chinamen proceeded in spring carts to the cemetery. Besides the living freight, the carts contained one whole roasted pig, weighing about one hundred pounds, hampers of roast fowl, boiled eggs, cakes, and fireworks. They also had brandy and tea. After being at considerable trouble in making a mound over one of the Chinese graves and excavating a drain about it, they lighted some wax candles and burned incense. While these proceedings were going on, the Chinamen kneeled down at the foot of the grave and prostrated themselves as if in prayer. They then proceeded to partake of the refreshments, and at the same time scattered the liquids, as well as solids, over the grave. We learn that it is a custom with these peculiar people once a year to pay similar visits to the graves of their departed friends. There appeared to be a great deal of solemnity in their actions. At the conclusion, they took the roasted pig and fowls back to their carts, not having partaken of these in the cemetery. We may also mention that they erected a hardwood slab at the foot of this particular grave with the name, in Chinese characters, of the deceased written upon it.

ALLEGED STICKING-UP.—A young man named Flanagan, son of Mr. Christopher Flanagan, of Doughboy Creek (says the *Queanbeyan Age*) arrived in town on Monday night, about 11 o'clock, and reported at the police station that as he was proceeding to Yass on the morning of that day, at about 11 o'clock, for the purpose of buying cattle, and somewhere near One-tree Hill, a man made his appearance on the road with his face disguised or veiled, and a revolver in his hand, and ordered Flanagan to dismount. The order obeyed, the robber tied his victim to a tree and rifled his pockets, so he alleges, of the sum of £109 8s. He then decamped, leaving his victim tied to the tree, where he remained till night, by which time he succeeded in raising a stone with his foot to his hand, by means of which he cut his cords and released himself, and hastened back to Queanbeyan to report the occurrence. On Tuesday morning the police accompanied Flanagan in search of the robber, of whose capture, however, there is but a slight chance, as Flanagan could give but a very vague description of him, or of the money he reports he lost, not knowing the numbers or denominations of the notes, or even the banks which issued them.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A FALLING TREE.—The body of an aged man named John Fern was found at Broadwater in a gully on Monday last. It appears (the *Bathurst Times* states) that the deceased had been in the employ of Mr. R. Y. Cousins, of Kelso, as a shepherd, and had come into Bathurst on last Friday fortnight. In returning, he called at Mrs. Lamont's at Esrom, purchased some grog, and left. Since then he had not been seen, and upon a search being instituted, his remains were discovered. They presented a dreadful spectacle, being pinned to the earth by a large tree which had burnt through and fallen upon him. The back and ribs were frightfully smashed, and from the face down the back to the lower extremities the body had been consumed by fire, as also the hands. It is supposed that the unfortunate man had camped for the night, and having lighted a fire at the bottom of the tree, had gone off to sleep, and while in that state had been crushed to death.

SUPPOSED WHOLESALE HORSE-STEALING.—The *Bathurst Times* states that late on Friday night last, senior-constable Fagan arrested three men, named respectively Thomas Dunn (half-caste), John Dwyer and Charles Potter, at Wattle Flat, on suspicion of horse-stealing. They had in their possession sixteen well-bred horses, which were claimed by the half-caste, who stated that he would "sooner do ten years than get his mates into it," and he produced a receipt dated "Mudgee, 1st April, 1875," purporting to be an acknowledgment of payment for the horses. This rather damaged his case, however, since it would have been impossible for the men to have driven the mob over from Mudgee in one day. It is supposed that the horses were brought from the northern districts as some of them exhibit the brands of Mr. Joseph Pengilly, of Mount Pleasant, Murrurundi; and Mr. Andrew Dunn, of Mucki Springs; and also of Mr. W. A. Dumaresq, of St. Aubyn, Scone. The prisoners were brought up at Sofala, and remanded on to Bathurst. They will probably be sent across to Murrurundi.

A DISCARDED INDUSTRY REVIVED.—The *Bathurst Times* says that it was generally supposed that missing dogs had been captured by the police; but it seems that the real culprit is an individual who has lately taken up his abode in Bathurst, and who has resorted to the practice of skinning dogs and selling the skins as a means of gaining a livelihood. If he had simply confined his raids to the capture of mongrels, nobody could have found fault; but to catch all dogs that he can lay hold of is going rather too far.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.—The *Braidwood Dispatch* reports that on Sunday last a little boy and girl, the children of Mr. John Hush, who resides near Charleyong, were accidentally drowned in a waterhole near their parents' residence, but how the accident happened is not exactly known, although it is supposed that the younger of the two fell into the water, and that the elder going to the rescue both were drowned. Their father missed them, whereupon he immediately went to the waterhole, where he saw the hat of the little boy upon the water, but could not see either of them, when he called his brother, who discovered their two dead bodies in a narrow channel at the upper part of the hole.

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.—The *Western Post* reports that, on last Saturday, an inquest was held at Pipeclay on the body of James Harvey. Mary Ann Middleton deposed to having last seen deceased at her place at about 10 o'clock on the previous Thursday evening, when he left to go to his own residence: he then complained of being unwell: heard a shot fired off in the direction of deceased's hut on the following (Friday) morning, but paid no attention, as deceased was in the habit of shooting birds; had heard deceased say that if his old complaint came back on him he would wish to die, rather than suffer as he had done last winter. Thomas Middleton, husband of last witness, confirmed her testimony. Dr. Newton deposed to having examined the body of deceased: it was lying on the back, and the head was lying in a pool of blood and brains. The mouth was shattered, and the lips torn and singed. There was no sign of any struggle, and death must have been instantaneous. The verdict returned was—"That James Harvey shot himself with a gun, while in a state of temporary insanity."

ANALYSIS OF COLONIAL BEER.—The *Melbourne Daily Telegraph* states that for the last ten days the Government analysis of colonial beer has been progressing, and will be completed before the end of this month. The work was placed in the hands of Mr. Johnson, the Government analytical chemist, with power to engage assistants, which he did, securing for the purpose the services of Messrs. Cosmo Newbery, Sydney Gibbons, Blackett, and Tually, the latter gentleman being permanently employed in Mr. Johnson's laboratory at St. Kilda. None of the samples for analysis are under half a gallon in quantity, and there is no fear of the liquor becoming unfit for analysis (as has been imagined) before the examination is over. The same process has been adopted by all the analysers, it having first been tested by Mr. Johnson, and agreed upon by all the gentlemen concerned in the examination.

ELEGANT Chimney Glasses, Cabinets, Pianofortes, Furniture, Carpetings, Scarboro' Trunks, Plated Goods, &c., ex Ambrose, this day, at 11 o'clock.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to draw the attention of gentlemen furnishing and others to their unreserved sale of a splendid variety of the abovenamed goods, at their Rooms, 157, Pitt-street, this day.—ADV.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, APRIL 7.

GERMANY sent a Note to Belgium suggesting that it should make some alterations in its laws, in order to repress the attack of the Ultramontanes. In this Note it is intimated that States wishing to preserve the advantages of neutrality should avoid anything tending to affect it. Belgium replied that its existing laws are sufficient.

THE AUSTRALIAN DIRECT STEAM COMPANY.

LONDON, APRIL 7.

The Australian Direct Steam Navigation Company has collapsed, and a liquidation petition has been presented. The steamship Victoria, which was announced to leave on 27th February last, has been detained up to the present time, and her disappointed passengers have appealed to the Lord Mayor for redress.

FIJI.

LONDON, APRIL 7.

Mr. James Herman Ricci has been appointed Attorney-General of Fiji.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.—Ferndale, from New Zealand November 13; Christian M'Ausland, from New Zealand December 14; Altcar, from Melbourne November 4; British Monarch, from Melbourne December 3; White Eagle, from Adelaide December 9; Murray.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

GOULBURN.

THURSDAY.

At the Assizes on Thursday, John M'Gaw, charged with murder, was found not guilty, on the ground of insanity. He was sentenced to be kept in gaol during the Governor's pleasure. Charlotte Case, for manslaughter, was found guilty, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in Goulburn gaol. Sentences James Browne, for larceny, three months' imprisonment in Goulburn gaol: Laurence Dunleavy, for horse stealing, eighteen months imprisonment in Goulburn gaol; William Smith, for embezzlement, nine months' imprisonment in Goulburn gaol, with hard labour; Peter Plunket, for mail robbery, five years' hard labour on the roads. The Court has concluded.

YOUNG.

THURSDAY.

Great dissatisfaction has been expressed here by the townspeople on account of their not having received official information that some person has been appointed to hold an inquiry in reference to the fire which occurred on Sunday.

ARMIDALE.

THURSDAY.

The Circuit Court opened this morning before his Honor the Chief Justice. The Attorney-General prosecuted. Patrick Quinn, found guilty of larceny, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Armidale gaol. George Drew, found guilty of assault, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Armidale gaol. Gotlieb Drabsh and Gustave Drabsh, for attempted rape, were found not guilty. John Creabie, for cattle-stealing, was found not guilty. The Court adjourned to 10 a.m., to-morrow, Friday.

BRISBANE.

THURSDAY.

The Lady Bowen (s.), which sailed on Tuesday, at noon, full of passengers, some for the Whampoa, others visitors to the Exhibition, and also the Cyphrenes' mails, returned to port to-day with defective boilers, and short of coals. She was only off the Clarence yesternight. The passengers have addressed the *Courier*, demanding an official inquiry.

A woman bled to death last night. When fetching beer she slipped in the street, and falling on the jug it cut her neck.

The Government informed a deputation that a bill will be prepared especially dealing with the Chinese question; none are to land before medical examination.

Several of the candidates for the Logan have retired.

A survey for a tramway, to connect the railway with the wharfs, has been commenced.

The net increase of the revenue for the past quarter is nearly £6000; the expenditure exceeds the revenue by £45,000.

Wreckage of vessels has been found at Shoalswater Bay, near Keppel Bay: also to the north of Endeavour River.

The Leichardt (s.), *en route* from Cooktown, brings nearly 10,000 oz. of gold.

The blacks cruelly murdered Conn, a settler, fourteen miles from Cardwell, and carried his wife off to the bush.

Messrs. Black, Lenneberg, and Cumpen have been nominated for the Logan electorate.

Two steam-winches, and a quantity of effects respectively marked with the names of passengers, have been recovered from the wreck of the Gothenburg; the latter will be carefully kept to go forward to Adelaide.

ARRIVED.—Florence Irving (s.), from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY.

The quarterly revenue returns amount to £909,286, showing a decrease on the quarter of £97,000, and on the year £65,000. There is a great falling-off in the Customs, excise, and territorial duties. The revenue for the year amounts to £3,955,800.

The Minister for Education, when opening a State school at Brighton to-day, said that an arrangement had been entered into with a literary man to write a history of Australia.

There are likely to be some steps taken to inquire into a recent narrow escape of the City of Adelaide and Victoria steamers.

The *Bendigo Advertiser* states that it is informed that Mr. C. E. Jones was crushed to death in a railway carriage in America.

The revenue for the nine months shows £217,000 below the Estimates.

The Government of Tasmania have agreed to join in the erection and maintenance of a lighthouse on King's Island.

Rain is badly wanted in the country, and sheep are suffering from lack of it.

SAILED.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY.

SAILED.—Sea Nymph (barque), Clara Hargraves (barque), Mary Frances (barque), for Newcastle; Feronia (barque), for Sydney; at 5, City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

Advices from New Zealand state that his Honor Chief Justice Sir G. A. Arney and Judges Gresson and Chapman have retired. It is stated that pressure has been brought to bear.

Mr. J. Prendergast (late Attorney-General) is the new Chief Justice, and he has been sworn in.

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY.

Allen's opera company has arrived.

A painter, named Bellby, has committed suicide by drowning himself in the River Torrens.

C. Hellberg, a tailor, died suddenly.

Fielder, lately insolvent, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing horsehair, and £200 were found in his pockets.

Wheat is duller, and is selling at 4s.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10, Hides, Hair, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar.—At 10, Horses, Buggies, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the Rooms, at 11, two-acre Lease Tower Hill Gold Mining Co., &c.; at 11.30, City and Suburban Properties.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood; at their Mart, at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 1, Dairy Produce, &c.
C. R. BEDWELL AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Potatoes, Wood, &c.; at Mart, at 11, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 11.30, Dairy Produce, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Corn; at 10.30, Pumpkins, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood, Posts and Rails.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
C. W. TAIT.—At his Yards, at 11, Pigs and Calves.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, Hair, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11, Fat Lambs.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, &c.; at 11.30, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 12, Dairy Produce, &c.; at 4, Hides, Tallow, Wool, Fruit, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, Horns, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow; at Wooller's Yards, at 10, Devon Heifers, Leicester and Merino Rams, &c.; on the Exhibition Grounds, Fat Cattle.
J. BRIDGE.—At his Produce Stores, at 10, Hides, Hair, Horns, &c.; at 2, Tallow.
R. E. WILD AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at the Yards, at 12, Dairy Produce, Hides, &c.
N. W. RAVEN.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood.
J. S. PROCTER.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Billet Wood; at Mart, at 12, Calves, Pigs, Wool, Tallow, &c.
WOLFE AND BADGERY.—At Wooller's Bazaar, at 10, Hereford Bull.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Bottled Beer, Spirits, Soap, Champagne, Sugar, Vinegar, &c.
CAREY, GILLES, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Rocks, Lounges, Chairs, Fancy Matting, &c.; on the Premises, at Head's Yards, at 3.30, Ship's Gig.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Brushware, Cutlery, &c.
C. M. PITT AND SON.—At Harris and Everett's Stores, Haymarket, at 11, Lincoln Sheep and Prize Wethers; at Wooller's Yards, at 11, Durham Bulls.
DUNN AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 2, Household Furniture, Clothing, Books, Tweeds, Fancy Goods, Pipes, Toys, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises of Mr. Earl, Bootmaker, Newtown, at 2, Stock-in-Trade, Boots and Shoes, Household Furniture, &c.
SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—On the Exhibition Ground, at 11, Cows, Bullocks, Sheep, &c.
G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 12, Horses, &c.; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chimney and Pier Glasses, &c.
T. P. LISTER.—At the City Auction Rooms, at 11, Pianofortes, Sewing-machines, Bedsteads, &c.
R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Rice, Fencing Wire, Clothes-pegs, Oilmen's Stores, Preserved Provisions, Stout, Flour, Sugars, &c.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Horticultural Society of New South Wales was held on Wednesday evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. Owing, doubtless, to the greater attraction at the Exhibition building, the attendance was but scant,—a circumstance the more to be regretted because this show of plants and flowers was more than usually interesting and valuable. Mr. S. Kippax occupied the chair. Subjoined is a list of exhibits:—Mr. Piper, gardener to the Hon. H. Moore, M.L.C., exhibited a very splendid collection of dahlias, and a fine assortment of cut flowers. Mr. H. Goodhew, gardener, University, a splendid collection of cut flowers. Mr. Samuel Kippax, amateur, five specimens of Caladium Belleymii, Caladium Beethoven, Dalechampia vagili roses, Dalechampia carnea. Messrs. J. and W. Gelding exhibited pot plants of Caladium Howlettii, C. Schmitti, Beleperone oblongata. A new fern having all the characteristics of Leparia Mooreii, but quite distinct in its fructification. The same also exhibited a general collection of cut flowers. Mr. Wooff, gardener to Mr. H. Prince, exhibited a fine plant in flower, of Urceolina aurea; and also read a paper on Cryptogamous plants. A cordial vote of thanks was recorded to Mr. Wooff for his interesting paper, and the meeting terminated.

LIST OF DONATIONS TO THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM during the month of March, 1875.—Presented by the director of the Botanic Gardens, a lyre bird (Menura superba), a young leopard (Leopardus pardus). By Mr. J. Sealet, Sydney, a "box fish" (Ostracion fornasini). By Mr D. D. Ried, slabs of clay, with large specimens of dendritic markings, from Whroo, Victoria. By Mr. E. S. Hill, Rose Bay, two eels (Anguilla sp.). By the Hon. J. Fairfax, three specimens of fossil shells, chiefly Spirifer sp., from Greta coal mine. By D. A. Corrie (H.M.S. Pearl), the shell of a dolphin. By Mr. James Grume, a sample of stream tin ore, from the Palmer River, North Queensland. By Mr. K. Broadbent, a nestling of the South Australian lyre bird (Menura superba, var. Victoriæ), and six specimens of Helix atramentorius, from South Australia. By Mr. Spencer, Maud Cottage, Surry Hills, a moth (Sphinx luctuosa). By Master J. Findlater, North Shore, a flying opossum (Petaurista taguanoides). By Mr. E. S. Hill, three flying foxes (Pteropus poliocephalus). By Dr. J. C. Cox, Sydney, collection of seven species of fish from the coast and Port Jackson, and the "nidus" of Dolium sp. By Master Burgess, Botany, three specimens of fish, and a lizard, (Hinulia sp.). By Mr. G. Thornton, Potts Point, a gecko (Phyllurus platurus). By Major Shepherd, Sydney, a white goshawk (Astur Novæ-Hollandiæ). By Master Pearse, Sydney, two sea-shells (Cypræ sp). By Mr. E. R. Row, through Mr. Mansfield, a live snake (Aspidiotes melanocephalus), from North Rockhampton. By Inspector Seymour, Sydney, a "cray-fish" (Pandalus sp). By Mr. J. Thorpe, Sydney, the skeleton of a large seal (Stenorhynchus leptonyx), from Illawarra; a crow (Corvus Australis), an eel (Anguilla sp.), three fish, and seven crustaceans, from Woolongong. By Mr. E. Kirchner, Sydney, three sea-snakes and two fish from Fiji Islands.

A SHEEP QUARANTINE STATION ON THE MURRAY.—At a meeting of sheepowners held at Hay, on the 25th ultimo (the *Standard* reports) the subject of establishment of quarantine stations on the Murray was very fully discussed, and the majority of those present expressed themselves as adverse to the proposal. The chairman read some correspondence on the subject, including a letter written by the Pastoral Chamber. During the conversation which ensued, it was advanced, on behalf of the proposed quarantine stations—that it was unnecessarily costly to bring small lots of sheep round by Sydney; that some of those present had got rams from South Australia, which was not a clean country, and had never perceived any signs of scab amongst their sheep; that the opposition was raised by some ram breeders in this colony who did not want Victorian rams. Against the proposal it was stated that there would be created a certain amount of risk if the suggestion of the Chief Inspector were carried out; that it would encourage evil-minded persons to cross sheep at other than the appointed stations on the Murray; that it was unnecessary to afford greater facilities than exist at present for the importation of sheep from other colonies; and that the system now in force at Sydney answers all purposes. It was resolved that Mr. Keighran, local inspector of stock, forward the decision of the meeting to the Chief Inspector, to the effect that a majority of the sheepowners present were adverse to the establishment of quarantine stations on the Murray: also that there was a strong voice in favour of the proposal.

ESCAPE FROM WOLLONGONG GAOL.—On Wednesday last (says the *Illawarra Mercury*) a confinee in Wollongong gaol, named James Moran, alias Booth, made his escape over the northern wall of the establishment, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the exit being made from the female yard, then unoccupied. The prisoner was not many minutes gone, however, when he was missed, and the police were in pursuit of him in the direction of the racecourse, where he was seen but not secured. Being an agile young man, the police were no match for him on foot in his flight for freedom. He was recaptured, however, on the following day, in the neighbourhood of Shellharbour, by constable Fowler, of Kiama, and conveyed from there to Wollongong, in time to be brought before the Bench, by whom he was committed to take his trial at the next Quarter Sessions here.

THE DEBATE ON THE TIPPERARY ELECTION.—A telegram in the *New York Herald*, dated London, February 18, gives the following summary of the debate on the motion of Mr. Disraeli for declaring the Tipperary election void:—"The House proceeded to the consideration of the election of John Mitchel to Parliament from the county of Tipperary. Mr. Disraeli moved the resolve, of which he gave notice last Monday, declaring Mitchel ineligible because he is a convicted felon. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, member for Limerick, moved that the debate be postponed in order to give Mr. Mitchel's friends time to consider the peculiar circumstances and determine what course to pursue. Sir Richard Baggallay, the Attorney-General, confessed that he had not sufficient time to consider all the legal aspects of the case, but argued that Mitchel was liable to arrest, and continued disqualified to hold a seat in Parliament. Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the doubts expressed by the Attorney-General showed that delay in this matter was desirable. A mistake would entail the gravest consequences. Mr. Gathorne Hardy opposed a postponement. Mr. Martin, an Irish member and home ruler, declared himself responsible for Mr. Mitchel's escape, having been consulted in regard to its legality. The Marquis of Hartington thought after the admissions of the Attorney-General it would be more dignified to refer the question to a select committee. Mr. Plunkett, conservative member for Dublin University, severely censured Mitchel. Mr. Forster deprecated the tone of Mr. Plunkett's remarks. Mr. Disraeli ridiculed the reference of this question to a committee. The House, he said, must decide it with promptitude, and not show such ignorance of its privileges as to allow a convicted felon to sit within its halls. The motion to postpone the debate was rejected by a vote of 102 yeas to 269 nays. A motion to refer the subject to a committee was negatived, and Mr. Disraeli's resolve was adopted without a division of the House. A motion for a new writ of election in the county of Tipperary followed and was also carried without a division. Mr. Gladstone and the leading liberals voted with the home rulers in favour of postponing the discussion."

JOACHIM v. O'SHANASSY.

THE papers asked for by Mr. Farnell in the case of Joachim v. O'Shanassy were laid upon the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday evening, and ordered to be printed.

The first is a letter from the Crown Solicitor, Mr. John Williams, and is dated August 21, 1868. Mr. Williams says—"I do not see any objection to conditional purchase by infants. If a conveyance be made to an infant he may when he attains full age, decline to accept it, or if he die under age the person obtaining through him may also decline. This however is unlikely to happen. An infant is, however, incapable of selling any interest he has in land, and if allowed to transfer a conditional purchase, questions as to the right of the purchaser may arise, which will give the Government some difficulty in settling."

The next paper is an opinion from Mr. Williams, Crown Solicitor, dated 22nd February, 1862, in which he says that an infant may purchase land during his minority, and a grant thereof may be given to him. He can refuse to take the land when he comes of age, but this is not likely to happen when he has paid a deposit for the land and improved it. But though there appears no great difficulty in a legal point of view in allowing infants to purchase in ordinary cases, this may not be expedient under the pre-emptive clauses of the Crown Lands Alienation Act. The effect of allowing purchases in the names of infants would be that the father of a family could take up land in the names of all his children, which the Crown Solicitor imagined was not the intention of the Legislature. If infants of nineteen or twenty may purchase land, why not infants of ten or twelve? Was one only, or were all the children of a family to be allowed to purchase land, or what was to be the rule. By refusing to receive deposits from minors, all difficulties in these points would be avoided, and no exception could be taken to the Government declining to deal with persons not recognised by the law as fully capable of contracting and acting on their own behalf."

Then follows a letter from Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson to the Hon. John Robertson, Colonial Secretary, dated 8th April, 1875, inclosing the legal opinion of Mr. J. F. Leith, an eminent English barrister, dated February 3, 1875. This opinion is as follows:—

"Joachim, respondent v. O'Shanassy, appellant.
"Copy—Opinion.

"It appears, by the admissions of the defendant filed in this suit, that the plaintiff was declared 'the Conditional Purchaser' of the land in question by the proper Ministerial Government Officer, and so, on the authority of Mato v. Nugent, 3 New South Wales Supreme Court Reports, p. 246, and Chisholm v. Macaulay, 7 Ibid, p. 314 and 343, the plaintiff became (supposing no legal disqualification attached to him) absolute legal owner of the land, subject only to the performance of the conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the chief of which are occupancy and improvement of the land.

"The transaction being admittedly in the nature of a purchase from the Government of the particular Crown land, and as there is no prohibition in the above Act against such purchase by a father in the name of his son, the purchase in question in this suit ensued for the benefit of the son, according to a well-known principle in law.

"But it is contended by the defendant that an infant could not legally become 'conditional purchaser' under the above Act.

"There is not, however, in the Act any express exclusion of infants from the benefits intended thereby to be given to the agricultural population; nor are they, in my opinion, excluded by necessary implication, on a fair construction of the words of the several sections of the Act referred to.

"The policy of the Act, according to the Judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee, in the recent appeal of Barton v. Muir (14th November, 1874), was 'the reasonable purpose of securing *residence* and improvement of the land,' and both these objects may be, I think, duly effected where an infant is the 'conditional purchaser.'

"It is not pretended that the owner shall himself, by his own hands or personal labour, cultivate the land, or build and so create the required improvements.

"In the case of an adult 'conditional purchaser,' those conditions of the purchase may be (and no doubt frequently are) performed by his paid servants; then why may not the same persons be used in the case of an infant owner, he complying with the other condition personal to himself, viz., residence on the land. It will appear from the above observations that I entertain a favourable opinion of the respondent's success of the appeal, and, in doing so, I am inclined to adopt the opinion of Mr. Justice Hargrave, which embraces all infants of whatever age, rather than that of the Chief Justice, which would limit, without defining, the age of the infant purchaser.

"J. F. LEITH.

"5, Paper-buildings, Temple, February 3rd, 1875."

Next follows a minute of the Hon. John Robertson, dated March 5, 1875, stating that the Cabinet consider it desirable that the case (Joachim v. O'Shanassy) should be watched in its progress, the interests of the colony being largely concerned in the decision the Privy Council may arrive at, and requesting the Attorney-General to suggest some course that to him appeared warrantable.

Next comes a letter from Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson, dated February 23, 1875; addressed to the Hon. John Robertson, Colonial Secretary, stating that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had allowed an appeal in Joachim v. O'Shanassy, on the capacity of minors to become conditional purchasers. As the successive Governments, since the passing of the Land Act, had advisedly allowed such purchases to be made by infants, and as the direction contained in Form B, which requires it to be stated if the purchaser be an infant, was observed by the plaintiffs in these cases, should they be dispossessed on the ground of conditional purchase by infants being illegal, they would be obviously entitled to compensation against the Crown, in common with the thousands of infant selectors in the colony, who would all be liable to be dispossessed should an adverse decision be given against the present plaintiffs.

"When refusing the defendant a rule nisi for a new trial on the point now raised, Mr. Justice Hargrave expressed himself as follows:—

"'There is only one other and final remark, which I will repeat from my judgment in Drinkwater v. Arthur, as to the number of selections to be affected by the present question. At the date of our decision in Drinkwater v. Arthur, there appeared by the Government returns in 1869-1870 to have been then above 3600 *free* selections, and that the total area then under free selection was 2,490,708 acres, a very large portion of which would then have been dragged into litigation if this Court had not adhered to our first decision in Emery v. Barclay. So I say now, that for this Court now to reopen this question would be to shake the titles to property probably of nearly four millions of acres, or at least to shake the titles of all such selections as have in any way come from the direct or indirect effect of an infant's selection right, as taken up for him by his father, and not one of which thousands of selections has ever been selected by a single "agent" on behalf of an absent "principal," as is suggested by the rules nisi in these cases.'

"As the plaintiffs have no money to defend the appeal before the Privy Council, and as, should they fail, the Government will have to compensate them, we beg respectfully to request the Government to advance £300 to enable us to fee leading counsel to plead their case before the Judicial Committee. Considering the great public importance of the question at issue, and the magnitude of the claims for compensation to which the Government would become liable should it be decided that all selections that have been hitherto made by infants are void, we venture to hope that this application will be favourably considered.

"As the transcript of the record was sent home by the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court by last mail, it will be necessary, if counsel are to appear for the respondents, that the briefs should be sent home by the next mail via San Francisco, which leaves in about a fortnight."

The plaintiffs having no money to defend the appeal, and as, should they fail, the Government will have to compensate them, the Government are requested to advance £300 to fee leading counsel, to plead their cause before the Judicial Committee—a favourable response to the application being looked for in view of the magnitude of the claims involved.

Another letter from Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson, dated March 13, 1875, states that they are willing to guarantee the repayment to the Government of the advance asked for, in the event of the decision of our Supreme Court being upheld; and also they were willing that the respondents' case should be conducted by a barrister selected by the Government.

The next paper is also from the same firm, under date of 1st April, 1875, addressed to the Colonial Secretary, and is as follows:—

"Sir,—In reference to our letters of the 23rd ultimo and 13th instant, we beg to inform you that on Tuesday last we received a letter from Mr. Joachim, senior, dated 25th instant, declining to furnish us with means to defend the appeal, on the ground that 'all the neighbouring selectors say it would be wrong for him to do so, as the Government ought to pay it, whichever way it goes.'

"It therefore follows that the appeal will have to be defended by the Government, or not be defended at all; and in reference to the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly last night, we beg to say that the Government can be represented at the argument of the case before the Privy Council in the following manner:—A barrister can be feed by the Government, and can explain to the Judicial Committee that although appearing nominally for the Joachims, he has been retained by the Government of New South Wales to argue the question of the legality of conditional purchasing by infants, and that under these circumstances, should the respondents succeed, costs will not be asked to be given against the appellant, Sir John O'Shanassy.

"We believe, that the Judicial Committee will sanction, as far as it can, such a course being taken by the Government, and that it will recognise it when dealing with the question of costs; for when granting Sir John O'Shanassy's last appeal the Judicial Committee expressly declared that they had decided to admit the appeal, 'because the question was of considerable importance to the colony.'

"We beg, therefore, to intimate as attorneys for the respondents, that we are willing to allow counsel retained by the Government, and instructed by the Crown Solicitor, to appear nominally for the respondents in the way above indicated.

"We have, &c., M'CARTHY AND ROBERTSON."

EIGHTY PER CENT.—On Friday, February 5, the publisher of the London *World* newspaper was summoned before Sir Thomas Gabriel, one of the city aldermen, to answer a charge of having published in that newspaper a libel on Messrs. Bass and Beyfus, of Sackville-street. A series of articles on "West End Usurers," in which the names, real and assumed, the addresses, and the previous occupations of the harpies who prey upon young men by lending money at enormous interest, has appeared in the *World*, and caused a remarkable sensation throughout the country. The prosecutors claim that, having been mentioned in this list, their characters for respectability have suffered harm; and in his opening speech their counsel gave vent to a large amount of tall talk. But when Mr. Bass was placed in the witness box, Mr. George Lewis, who appeared for the *World*, elicited from him in cross-examination avowals so damaging and so extraordinary that even the ordinary frequenters of the Court, who are accustomed to such scenes, were astonished. This man confessed that he had charged as much as eighty per cent.; that he had been in the habit of lending money to young men under twenty years of age at college; that he had sworn affidavits as an army agent, he having no claim to the title; that he had induced army officers to pawn their commissions, he advancing money at a frightful percentage upon them; that an unfortunate victim had been pursued by him in one Court and by his partner in another for the same debt; and, finally, that not merely had they been usurers themselves, but they had found the money for most of the notorious scoundrels who, as usurers, play upon the young and foolish. The case was dismissed, virtually on the ground that the articles published were for the public good.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	1332	16	10
Wine, still	105	1	8
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	6	5	0
——— (in bottle)	7	19	9
Tobacco (unmanufactured)	193	6	0
Cigars	96	15	0
Tea	241	15	9
Coffee and chicory	21	1	8
Sugar, unrefined	225	0	0
Opium	23	10	0
Rice	0	5	4
Dried fruits	0	16	4
Malt	40	8	0
Hops	5	19	8
Specific duty	138	0	0
Sarsaparilla	5	6	0
Harbour and light dues	8	13	8
Pilotage	10	8	4
Total	£3007	6	8

Exchange on London remains nominally at ¾ per cent. premium for sixty days' sight.

Dulness prevailed in the Stock and Share market this morning. Bank stock weak. Commercial sold at 84, Joint Stock at 13¼. In Steam there was a sale of Australasian reported at 20⅝.

THE EXPORT MARKETS.—A considerable falling-off in the receipts of wool affords evidence that the season is drawing to an early close. Recent advices from England improved the tone of this market considerably, and all the medium to good wools offered during the past fortnight commanded active competition, and an improvement of about a penny on the rates ruling a month back. For sheepskins the demand was very active, owing to there not being sufficient greasy wool coming in to keep the washing establishments going. The principal parcels of wool sold under the hammer during the past four weeks were:—

HJ, 21 scoured at 18d. CUM over C, 6 greasy at 10d.; P, 4 at 9½d.; JIE, 10 at 9½d.; WH, 9 at 9½d.; S and M, 3 at 9½d.; WIRRAH, 20 at 9½d.; RAN, 9 at 9½d.; JE, 5 at 9½d.; P, 4 at 8½d.; ASP in square, 13 fleece at 18½d.; ED, 18 at 16½d.; JIE, 5 pieces at 6½d.; JD, 3 at 4d.; JE, 6 greasy at 8d.; RG over Mogong; 19 fleece at 16½d.; C over D, 5 fleece at 16½d.; G over R, 14 at 17d.; PxR, 5 greasy at 9d., 1 pieces at 6½d.; MK, 16 fleece at 18½d., 1 locks at 8½d.; W. Piper, 5 greasy at 8d.; BDY, 21 fleece at 17½d., 9 greasy at 10½d.; HC, 5 fleece at 17½d.; D over C, 7 at 16½d.; WT, 7 at 17½d.; DO, 6 at 17½d.; C. P., 9 at 17d., 1 greasy at 11½d., 1 clip at 6½d.; WF over New England, 8 fleece at 17½d.; SJN, 26 at 18½d., 2 clips at 10d., 2 handwashed at 12½d.; FS over Wheo, 21 fleece at 17½d.; SYM, 5 at 15½d., 3 greasy at 8½d.; RJ over Tasmas, 32 fleece at 17½d., 4 broken at 10½d.; Mudgee over FY, 5 fleece at 18½d., 1 locks at 10d.; TRH, 21 fleece at 18½d., 1 clips at 9½d., 1 handwashed at 10½d.; WJ, 27 greasy at 11d.; MBB, 99 fleece at 17½d., 12 pieces at 13½d., 2 locks at 9d.; N, 8 fleece at 7½d; OxG, 7 fleece at 17½d.; H over TRE, 6 scoured at 19½d.; JI, 5 greasy at 10d.; M in circle, 5 at 8d.; Y, 10 at 11½d.; FF, 8 fleece at 17½d.; T over F, 12 greasy at 10d.; UD, 10 at 9½d., 1 locks at 6½d., 1 pieces at 4d.; JBM, 8 greasy at 9½d., 1 pieces at 6d.; Byrnes, 7 greasy at 8½d., 1 mixed at 6d.; P&W Donohoe, 25 greasy at 9½d.; JD in diamond, 30 greasy at 9½d., locks at 4½d.; FIG over Y, 66 fleece at 3½d.; D in diamond, 8 fleece at 16½d.; WF over M, 7 at 16½d., 1 pieces at 4½d.; JQ over C, 8 fleece at 16d.; [illegible] over JC, 3 fleece at 15½d.; King & Bro., 15 at 19½d., 1 at 8½d.; AG, 22 fleece at 16½d., 13 pieces at 8½d., clips at 6d.; M&S over C, 35 fleece at 16½d.; J&G H, 65 greasy at 10½d., 24 pieces at 8½d., 6 locks at 5½d.; W over S, 9 greasy at 10½d.; RE over C, 25 fleece at 15½d.; JTN, 27 fleece at 17d., clips at 7½d.; D & Y over Wyaberry, 17 scoured at 19½d.; HE conjoined over MC, 5 fleece at 16½d.; F in circle, 21 greasy at 9d.; W over HE, 5 at 8d.; C and LT over B, 2 at 8d.; NC over circle, 6 at 8d.; WS over T, 21 fleece at 16d.; PM, 3 at 16d.; JH, 5 at 15d. Wool: M&JP over Warragan, 61 bales greasy at 9d.; JT over P, 10 at 9½d.; LG, 4 scoured, at 20½d., 27 at 15d.; LG over SK, 3 at 19d., thirds at 15½d.; LG over PP, mixed at 14d., pieces at 13d., locks at 11d.; Nebea over diamond, 5 greasy at 9½d.; Nebea at 9d., lambs at 10½d., 2 washed at 16½d., mixed 17d., 11 locks and pieces at 16d.; JEH over anchor, 12 greasy, seedy at 7½d.; AC in diamond over Billeroy, 4 at 9½d.; W and AS, MxS over C, 5 pieces at 7d.; PB, 7 fleece at 15½d.; SOB over Reynilla, 22 at 16d.; D, 15 at 17½d.; DM, 9 at 16d.; TRH, 10 at 18d., ditto, 5 lambs at 10½d.; AMD, 13 fleece at 17d.; WC, 21 at 16½d.; B under [illegible], 11 at 17d.; AAA, 37 at 17½d.; BB over M, 9 at 17d.; WC, 12 at 16½d.; LxG, 8 at 15d., 30 scoured at 15½d.; TB over WC, 19 fleece at 16d.; WC, 45 at 16½d.; S over Spectacles, 73 at 18d.; JD over T, 28 greasy at 9½d.; JE over Mr. Harris, 12 at 10d.; O Star, 5 skin wool at 9½d.; IS fleece, 60 at 18d., ditto, 3 at 9d.; A over DRBY, 40 at 19½d., 5 at 11d.; RE, 21 at 17d. and 1 at 8½d. HP and M, 10 bales of greasy at 8½d.; M and JP, 5 clips and pieces at 5½d.; RNH over Manilla, 10 bales greasy at 8½d.; GW over B, 23 at 10d.; EO, 13 at 10d.; RM, 6 at 10d.; FL, 23 fleece at 17d.; OR, 6 at 17d., 3 pieces at 11d.; CFF, 5 at 17½d.; SS, 9 at 15d.; MD conjoined, 4 at 16½d.; WJ over W, 11 at 17d. Grease: JWD, 7 bales at 8½d.; Z in triangle, 3 at 11d.; JG, 9 at 9½d.; [illegible]G, 3 at 8d.; WE, 16 at 9d.; AC over Coonabarabran, 13 at 9½d.; IL, 113 at 9½d.; JC over B, 4 at 10d.; JC, 4 pieces at 5d.; TD, 10 at 10d. Fleece: [illegible]F, 4 at 10d.; IR, 19 at 15½d.; MD, 10 at 17½d.; [illegible] over TD, 4 (lambs) at 8½d.; AC, 34 at 16½d.; CS, 5 at 18d.; WB, 10 at 15½d.; WBS, 3 at 15½d.; HG, 17 (fleece) at 16d. Scoured: WD, 8 at 25d., 3 at 20½d.; BH, 5 at 17½d.

The wool sales held by the associated auctioneers, to-day, passed off briskly, nearly all the lots offered finding buyers at late quotations. The sales were:—

By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin.—Wool: ISD, 16 fleece at 17d., clips at 8½d.; McK, 50 fleece at 20d., 2 pieces at 10d.; GG, 5 scoured at 19½, 1 at 16½d.; scoured locks, 3 at 14d.; MB, 15 greasy at 9d., pieces at 4½d.; WM, 12 scoured at 19d., 3 at 17½d., 1 at 15½d.; IT, 8 scoured pieces at 12½d.; RT, 12 fleece at 15½d.; J&GA, 7 greasy at 10d.; WP, 8 greasy at 10½d. PL conjoined, 14 greasy at 10d.; T&L, 42 greasy at 8½d.; Upper Wyalong, 12 greasy at 9½d.; and 51 odd bales—scoured at 15d. to 18½d., mixed at 6½d. to 14½d. Sheepskins: Best at 7½d. to 8½d., medium at 6d. to 6½d., short-woolled at 4d. to 5½d., pelts at 2½d. to 3½d.

By Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Co.—Wool: Hat over Garawilla, 29 bales greasy at 10d.; ditto, 5 pieces at 5d.; Canonbar, 24 greasy at 9½d.; 5 pieces at 6½d., 2 at 7½d., locks at 5½d., black at 9½d., fleece at 18½d., washed pieces at 13½d.; LG over SK, 6 scoured at 18½d., thirds at 15½d.; B in circle over New England, 12 fleece at 17½d.; pieces at 9½d. Greasy lambs: WW at 9½d., B in diamond at 9½d., M over G at 9½d., FL at 7d.; B in diamond, handwashed, at 15½d.; W over W, greasy, at 9½d.; HS over P, mixed, at 10½d.; S in diamond at 9½d., and sundry odd bales. 17 lots skins: Good at 7½d. to 8½d., lambs at 8½d., fair at 6d. to 7½d., short at 5½d. to 5½d., pieces at 4d. to 5d., pelts at 3d. to 4½d.

By Messrs. Richardson and Wrench.—Wool: GC over N, 5 bales fleece at 17½d., and 7 odd bales various. [illegible] sheepskins at 5½d. to 7½d., 1 lot inferior at 3½d.

Tallow has been offered rather sparingly, with a very firm market, particularly for shipping parcels. Prime candle sold at £36 10s. to £38; good boiling mutton, £35 to £36; ditto beef, £32 to £34; mixed, £31 to £35. There has been a large demand for hides consequent upon orders from the southern colonies, medium to extra weights selling at about a farthing advance, and other qualities firm at previous quotations. Tin has receded in value; latest sales of smelted at £81, ore of high assays at about 14s. 7d. per unit. Amongst the colonial products now in the Sydney Exhibition is a sample of refined in straps, bars, and crystals, from Carpenter's works, and pronounced to be superior to the best English. It is intended to make regular shipments of this to England and America, and establish a direct trade with manufacturers in both countries without the intervention of home smelters. Some small parcels of pearlshell lately received from Torres Straits have changed hands privately at full rates. Other descriptions of S. S. Island produce unaltered. Nickel ore has now become a regular article of shipment from this port. It is the product of the New Caledonian mines, and is sent to England in its present state pending the establishment of reducing works here. Three vessels left for London since the 12th ultimo with the following cargoes:—Maggie Trimble: 2048 bales wool, 271 casks tallow, 1936 cases meat, 2489 ingots tin, 6631 ingots 581 cakes copper, 2400 hides, 400 bags wheat, and sundries. Nineveh: 2341 bales wool, 4 bales skins, 31 bales cotton, 159 bales leather, 124 casks tallow, 1 bale horsehair, 3202 ingots 434 cakes copper, 1225 bags copper ore, 1147 ingots tin, 1855 bags nickel ore, 70 logs timber, 36 casks pyrites, 2 cases plants, 6 cases wine, 128 cases pearlshell, 2 cases beeswax, 35,100 bones, 1800 horns, 4 packages. Darling Downs: 2876

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bales wool, 49 casks cocoanut oil, 2 bales whalebone, 1535 bags copra, 13 packages beeswax, 2018 casks tallow nuts, 12 bales leather, 1917 ingots tin, 505 casks tallow, 10 casks wine, 281 bags nickel ore, 3853 bags wheat, 155 bales cotton, 70 bales bags. The Whampoa (s.) has finished loading, and will sail on Saturday for London, via Cape of Good Hope, a full ship both in cargo and passengers. The Cairnbulg and Indus require only a small quantity of wool to complete stowage, leaving the Aviemore, Strathnaver, Windsor Castle, Wave of Life, Glengairn, on the berth to follow. The declared value of the principal shipments of colonial produce cleared at this port between January 1st and March 27th was—Wool, £1,157,643; gold and coin, £191,701; tin, £129,633; copper, £88,424; tallow, £15,982; coal, £25,555; leather, hides, and skins, £40,612; maize, £12,748; preserved meat, £16,037. The quantity of wool cleared from October 1st to date was 91,395 bales against 92,104 bales for the same portion of the previous season.

THE IMPORT MARKETS.—A light trade demand for local consumption, and a few small export orders for the South Sea Islands and Queensland has been the only business doing in imported merchandise during the month. There has been hardly anything done in country supplies, though stocks are said to be very much reduced. Many of the storekeepers from the interior have lately come down for the holidays, but have deferred buying until after the Exhibition, when an improvement in business is anticipated. There has been a very light month's import from England owing to the non-arrival of vessels expected, of which there are now nine fully due. Their absence has caused a further reduction of stocks without any inconvenience to trade. Brandies are considerably firmer and constitute the principal change in quotations. The cargoes received from foreign ports comprised the Ambrose and Merse, from London; Tamerlane, from Glasgow; Yosemite, from Liverpool; and H. A. Lichfield, from New York, with general merchandise; the Mary Ann, William Manson, Amelia, Clairellen, from Mauritius; E. C. Beale and E. J. Spence, from Java, with sugars; Ellen, from Hongkong, with tea and Chinese goods, and small shipments to hand from Eastern ports and California per mail steamers. There is a moderate decrease in the stock of goods in bond, the quantities held on the 3rd instant as per Government returns compiled to that date were:—Rum, 80,860 gallons; brandy, 309,689 gallons; geneva, 92,734 gallons; whisky, 29,669 gallons; liqueurs, 3598 gallons; gin, 128 gallons; all other spirits, 6428 gallons; tobacco (manufactured), 281 half-tierces (98,415 lbs.), 893 quarter-tierces (208,290 lbs.), 745 boxes (74,068 lbs.), 258 cases (67,94[illegible] lbs.), 42 packages (4168 lbs.—(leaf), 954 hogsheads and casks (1,123,382 lbs.), 38 cases (2164 lbs.), 54 bales (10,303 lbs.); cigars, 43,995 lbs.; snuff, 1153 lbs.; tea, 1,750,711 lbs.; chicory, 107,073 lbs.; opium, 6875 lbs.; kerosene oil, 80,587 gallons; sugar, 1831 tons 12 cwt. 2 qrs.; coffee, 17 tons 6 cwt.

Messrs. Carey, Gilles, and Co. sold by auction, this morning, a shipment of 2000 packages of low [illegible] ex Ellen, at 46s. to 55s. for half-chests, and [illegible] 11s. to £5 5s. for chests. Six tons Manila coffee at 8½d.; damaged Mauritius sugar ex Mary Ann, at £26 10s. to £34 5s. cash, also a quantity of faulty bulk ale, bottled [illegible], and other goods at fair prices.

The sale of the Tower Hill Gold Company's property, advertised by Messrs. Richardson and Wrench, was postponed until to-morrow.

Messrs. [illegible], Newton, and Lamb will hold a large sale of colonial sugars, liquors, &c. at their rooms, to-morrow.

AMERICAN GOODS.—Any deficiencies in stocks have been filled up by the arrival of the H. A. Lichfield from New York. Prices have not undergone any particular alteration, except in the value of California salmon, of which sales have been made as low as 8s. 6d.; oysters have been sold at 7s. 3d., lobsters 10s. Kerosene oil is dearer, but even present rates will not cover the advance in the American market. Parcels are selling at 1s. 10½d., and trade quantities at 2s. There has been no change whatever in hardware, woodware, or patent medicines. Lumber is in sufficient supply to last until a large cargo advised from Oregon arrives. Stocks of rosin ample, and prices unimproved. Dried apples are easier, sales at 7½d. to 8d.

BREADSTUFFS AND CEREALS.—There has been no change in the value of breadstuffs for several weeks past, notwithstanding the large shipments received here from South Australia. Of these a considerable quantity will be transhipped to England, and part of the remainder is required to complete contracts for forward delivery made early in the season. Large parcels of wheat can be bought at 4s. 6d., and small lots at from 2d. to 3d. higher. Flour is dull of sale at £12 to £12 10s. for best brands, and £11 to £11 10s. for inferior and country. There is no barley offering at present. Oats are dull; good samples of New Zealand are in the market at about 3s. 9d. for small lots. Maize has experienced a steady decline; old is offering at 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.; new at 4s. to 4s. 2d. Oatmeal has advanced to from 31s. to 36s. Split peas are worth 23s. per cwt.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The decline in the value of cement noticed last month has not been recovered, and we still quote 17s. to 18s. Slates are from 20s. to 40s. lower, and lumber unchanged.

CANDLES.—Short shipments advised by last mail induces holders to look for an advance on the rates ruling for some weeks past, when best brands were sold at 9½d. to 9¾d.; inferior at 9¼d., and 12 oz. at 8½d.

COALS.—Orders for Newcastle sorts continue to be filled at the prices current at the opening of the year, and likely to remain unaltered. An increased amount of tonnage is on the berth for San Francisco, and shipments to that market within the next three months will aggregate at least 25,000 to 30,000 tons. The clearances for the past four weeks alone amounted to 9236 tons.

COFFEE, CHICORY, &c.—In larger supply, and prices lower. Plantation has fallen to 1s., Java to 9½d., and Manila to 8½d. Chicory plentiful at 3d. for best. Cocoa firm at last month's quotations, say 1s. 3d. to 1s. 7d., according to brand.

DUNDEE GOODS.—An absence of demand has given cornsacks and woolpacks only a nominal value; the latter can be bought at 3s. 9d. Canvas and twine remain as before.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Caustic soda is dull, sales of 60 per cent. at £19; soda crystals, £9 15s. to £10; whiting is rather scarce and worth about £4 10s. Blasting powder is rather lower. Flour sulphur hardly inquired for at this season.

FISH.—All descriptions have declined since Lent. Dried ling sold at 5d. to 5½d.; good white herrings, 30s. to 35s.; inferior, nominal. Quarter sardines plentiful at 5s. to 5s. 3d.; halves, 8s. 9d. to 9s. Fancy brands of preserved fish command agents' prices.

FRUITS.—Currants have gone up, and good fruit sells at 5½d. to 5¾d. Dates plentiful, and can be bought as 3d. The price of figs is also more in favour of buyers. Muscatel raisins are not over plentiful, and command 1s. to 1s. 2d. Eleme firm at 8d. to 8½d.; sultana, 8d.; Jordan almonds have risen to 1s. 9d. to 2s.

HOPS AND MALT.—Both have been very saleable. New Tasmanian hops sold at 2s. 3d. Kent of 1873 at 1s. 9d. Sussex 74's are held for 2s. 9d. Malt has been dealt in at 10s. 6d., and firm at that figure.

LEATHER.—For good samples of sole and shipping parcels the demand has been steady. Dressed leathers have not been so active but are expected to improve. An average amount of business was done at the weekly auction sales, the latest prices being: Sole at 10½d. to 11½d., damaged at 6d. to 10d., pieces at 3d. to 5d.; kip—HT, light at 24d., ditto (heavy) at 21½d.; N.S.W., light at 20½d. to 21d., medium at 19d. to 20d., heavy at 18d. to 18½d., damaged and inferior at 14d. to 16d., horse butts at 7½d. to 9½d., bellies at 9d., roundings at 9d., yearlings at 27d. to 30d., calf at 30d. to 48d., harness (best) at 15½d. to 16½d., good at 15d. to 15½d., fair and branded at 14d. to 14½d., inferior at 12d. to 13½d., good black at 15d. to 17d., bridle at 16s. to 17s. 6d., ditto (yearling) at 14s., bags, sides (extra large) at 19s. to 20s., medium at 17s. to 18s., small at 14s. to 15s., tweed (yearling) at 27½d. to 33½d., cow at 24½d. to 28½d., horse at 19d. to 27½d; H.T., kangaroo at 4s. 2d. to 4s. 6d., saddlers' basils at 9s. to 13s., shoe ditto at 3s. 3d. to 6s. 3d.

LIQUORS.—During the last week there has been a stir in brandies, followed by a smart advance. Martell's dark is now held at 8s. for trade quantities, and a similar figure is required for Hennessy's pale. The latter, in case, selling at 30s. 3d. to 31s., and Martell's at 26s. 3d.; other good second brands of case command 23s. to 26s., bulk 6s. 6d. to 7s., inferior and raising sorts, nominal. Bulk ale has had a strong inquiry. Marian's is scarce, at £7 17s. 6d., and there is neither Berry nor Trent in agents hands. Alsop's has been sold at £6 15s.; M'Ewan's, at £6 7s. 6d. Bottled does not command a proportionate price at the close of the season, and we cannot quote anything higher than 10s. 6d. for Bass', in champagne size, by best bottlers. Tennant's and Alsop's are worth from 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. There is hardly any sale for English stout in bulk, best cannot be quoted higher than £5 10s. In glass, pig brand is quotable at 11s. 6d. Guinness by O'Brien or Machon, and Blood's at about 9s. 3d.; other brands at 8s. 6d. to 9s. Geneva is easier, 12s. 9d. to 13s. is a full quotation for the largest contents. Burnett's old tom has a steady sale at 13s. 6d. Lowndes and Swaine Boord's at 11s. 6d. There has been a large sale of Queensland rum at 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d. Lowndes' also active at 4s., and held for 4s. 3d. in quarters. Preston's is worth about 3s. 9d., and Lemon Hart's 3s. 7½d. Good whisky, in wood and glass, is rather scarce, best brands of the latter worth 17s. to 21s. Dunville's bulk, 5s. 9d.; good Scotch 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d.

METALS.—Except for small trade quantities there is no disposition to buy galvanized iron, and prices are about 20s. per ton lower than last month. Yellow metal has also fallen to, say, 10d. for Muntz, and 9½d. for inferior. Pig iron is held for extreme prices, none having been shipped here in January. Bar and rod may be quoted at about £17 10s., plate and hoop unaltered.

NAVAL STORES.—No alteration, except a slight one in favour of holders.

OILMEN'S STORES AND PROVISIONS.—Pickles have been rather scarce and dearer. Salad oils are also better; and the market is quite bare of cheese. Quotations for trade parcels are:—Bottled fruits, 12s. to 13s.; 1-lb. English jams, 8s. 6d. to 9s.; 1-lb. mustard, in glass, 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.; tins, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; pint pickles, best brands, 11s. to 11s. 6d; good second, 10s. to 10s. 6d; half-pint salad oil, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d.; pints, 10s. to 10s. 6d.; quarts (scarce), 23s.; bulk vinegar, 2s. to 2s. 2d.; bottled, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. Starch has advanced to 60s. English bacon not obtainable from first hands. Hams are worth 1s. to 1s. 6d., according to condition.

RICE.—A shipment of new Patna, intended for this market, was placed in Melbourne, and up to the present there is none to hand. Cargoes are expected from Bankok and Rangoon shortly, and there is a fair supply of inferior in the meantime. Java sorts will now be in steady supply, thanks to the telegraph cable and mail steamers. The present value of the latter ranges from £22 to £26; Honolulu worth £27 to £28.

SALT.—The high rates quoted last month for rock no longer exist, and £5 10s. to £5 15s. is now a full value. Coarse Liverpool worth about £4 15s.; fine, £5 10s.

SUGAR.—Several cargoes from Mauritius came to hand within a few days of each other, and the only descriptions for which there was really a good market, fell accordingly. Fine white crystals have been sold at from £36 to £37, while inferior sorts coming into competition with colonial have only a nominal value. English loaf is worth £52 to £53.

TEA.—More business has been done at auction lately at rates slightly firmer than last month's. Stocks here are below the average, but owing to the knowledge that the new crop will come to hand by steamers earlier than usual, importers cannot command the prices they would have in previous years under similar circumstances.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.—There was one large transaction in American-made, which cleared the market of all the "in sight" brand held here, and resales at a profit. Aromatic still scarce, and bringing high prices. Cigars in supply at 65s. for light weight, and 70s. for heavy weight Manillas. Havannah sorts according to quality.

We have Melbourne papers to the 5th. The *Argus* of that date reports :—

In the import markets, business throughout the forenoon exhibited no sign of activity, and the sales reported have been of no importance whatever. Trade generally maintains a very sluggish aspect, as little or no inquiry is experienced, and to attempt to force sales would only make matters worse. Breadstuffs are firm; ordinary parcels of flour are moving off at £10 10s to £10 12s 6d. Wheat is salable at 4s 9d to 4s 9½d for prime quality. Oats are still looked upon with favour, and values are well supported. Feeding sorts range from 4s for common to 4s 2d for fair, and up to 4s 3d to 4s 4d is required for good stout. Maize is still exceedingly heavy; we retain our closing quotations of 5s 3d to 5s 4½d, but buyers are slow in coming forward, and do not operate freely. Cements are not active; for parcels we do not quote over 18s for Portland, and a moderate line was disposed of at that figure. Dundee goods have been quite neglected, and neither cornsacks nor woolpacks have had any inquiry. In fruit, we learn of Eleme raisins having been sold at 7½d, and sultanas are realising as much as 7½d. New Patna Rice is in moderate demand, and the market is likely to be further stimulated by the arrival of the Florence Nightingale from Calcutta. Teas are moving off quietly. We learn of the quittance of a parcel of low ordinary congous in boxes at 1[illegible]d, and a parcel of good medium in half-chests was placed at 1s 5d.

MINING.

THURSDAY.

THE escort receipts for last month, though considerably larger than those for February, were below the average. The total quantity was 18,535 oz., composed of 15,212 from the Western district, 2901 from the Southern, and 422 from the Northern. In each there is a large decrease as compared with the corresponding month of last year, when the receipts amounted to 21,245. The total receipts for the quarter ending the 31st ultimo were 54,926 oz. against 64,183 oz. for the first three months of 1874, and 86,517 for the same period of the preceding year. The reduction in the yield of last quarter is due entirely to the falling-off in the western mines, for although there is also an apparent decrease in the returns from the Northern district, it is known that more than one-half of the gold raised there comes down by private hands. The Southern mines have kept up about the same average during the past three years.

The following return exhibits the monthly receipts from the various districts during the first quarters of 1873-4-5 :—

	Western.	Southern.	Northern.
1873.			
January	14,112	4,783	1060
February	20,426	4,870	1020
March	37,378	2,318	[illegible]
	71,916	11,971	2733
1874.			
January	21,944	4,398	1160
February	18,778	1,739	751
March	17,284	2,331	500
	58,006	8,468	2411
1875.			
January	17,747	5,003	466
February	10,115	2,193	867
March	15,212	2,901	422
	43,074	10,097	1755

Carroll and Beard's G. M. Co.—Under date 7th April, the mining manager reports as follows:—"305-feet level cross-cut, eastward: This cross-cut has been carried in a further distance of 3 feet this week; present distance of cross-cut eastward, 95 feet. 500-feet level cross-cut, eastward: This cross-cut has been carried in a further distance of 4 feet this week; present distance of cross-cut eastward, 46 feet."

Krohmann's G. M. Co.—Under date 7th April, the mining manager reports as follows:—"In prospecting cross-cut in the north shaft at the 392-feet level, we have driven 3 feet this week, making the distance in from the shaft 126 feet. In prospecting cross-cut at 230-feet level, we have driven 2½ feet this week, making the distance in with the drive 57 feet. The ground is still hard in both drives, and there is nothing new to report."

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

SUBURBAN STATIONS.

Tickets at Saturday Suburban Excursion Rates will be issued from Parramatta Junction and intermediate stations to Sydney, from the 6th to the 10th instant (both days inclusive), available for the day of issue only.
JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 2nd April, 1875.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 31st March, 1875.
REMOVAL OF DEEDS BRANCH.—NOTICE is hereby given, for public information, that the Deeds Branch of the Department of Lands has been removed to offices at the Sydney Exchange, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12, where all personal inquiries with respect to Deeds of Grant will be attended to by Mr. C. A. Thurlow, the clerk in charge. All written communications should be addressed, as at present, to this Department.
W. W. STEPHEN, Under Secretary for Lands.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 16th March, 1875.
LIST of APPLICATIONS received in the Department of Mines, for permission to mine under roads, &c., &c., under the Mining Act, 1874, section 28.
JOHN LUCAS.

Date of application: 29th January, 1875. Receipt of application: 29th January, 1875. Name of applicant: R. Adams. Locality: Sydney. Description of land applied for: Reserve between Bradley's Head and Mossmen's Bay. Extent: Between 70 and 80 acres. Purpose for which land is to be used: To mine for coal and iron. Date of application: 22nd February, 1875. Receipt of application: 22nd February, 1875. Name of applicant: Thomas Scott. Locality: Sydney. Description of land applied for: Under the navigable waters of the Broadwater, near the town of Gosford. Purposes for which land is to be used: To mine for coal. Date of application: 25th February, 1875. Receipt of application: 25th February, 1875. Name of applicant: J. B. Ward. Locality: Sydney. Description of land applied for: All land within the parish of Manly Cove. Purposes for which land is to be used: To mine for coal.

NOTICE is hereby given that APPLICATION is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales during its next session, for leave to bring in a BILL to enable the Municipal Council of Muswellbrook, in the said colony, as Trustees of certain land situate at Muswellbrook aforesaid dedicated for public recreation, to grant a lease of a certain portion of the said land to JOHN HUDSON KEYS, JOHN FREDERICK DOYLE the younger, and WILLIAM BOWMAN the younger, all of Muswellbrook aforesaid, Esquires, the duly appointed trustees of the Upper Hunter Pastoral and Agricultural Association, for show purposes, and for other purposes in the said bill contained.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1875.
ROBERT GEORGE DUNDAS FITZGERALD, Solicitor for the Bill, Muswellbrook.
Agents—PIGOTT and TRICKETT, 129, King-street, Sydney.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY ON EASY TERMS.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds merchandise, bonded certificates, or any other tangible security.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY.—THE MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 98, Elizabeth-street (next Brigade Office), advance Money at the most reasonable rates, upon all kinds of tangible securities, BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION, and NOTES OF HAND, repayable by instalments extending over any period, to meet the borrower's convenience, with the option of renewal. In all cases the strictest confidence may be relied on, and advances concluded on the day applied for. To tradesmen and others commencing business this office offers peculiar advantages.
Written communications promptly attended to.

£8000 TO LEND, in one or more sums, on city and suburban properties, at lowest rate of interest. HILES and JACKSON, 267 George-street.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, repayable by instalments or otherwise. J. G. READ, 434, George-street.

MONEY LENT, to any amount, on watches, plate, diamonds, deeds of land, furniture, and all kinds of portable property, at low rates of interest. I. HIMMELHOCH, 292, Castlereagh-street; and 60, King-street.

£7000 NEW SOUTH WALES Government 5 per cent. debentures
£5000 New Zealand Government 5 per cent.
£3500 Queensland Government 4 per cent.
Commercial Bank shares
Bank of New South Wales
Australian Joint Stock Bank
City Bank
Mercantile Bank
Clarence and Richmond Steam
Hunter River New Steam
Wallsend Coal
Waratah Coal
Bulli Coal
Australian Gas-light
Sydney Insurance.
For SALE.
J. MULLENS, 34, Hunter-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HAWKES and COMPANY (successors to Buchan Thomson).
Horses and Carriages at LIVERY
Ditto ditto for HIRE
Ditto ditto for SALE.
The Stables, No. 33, Bligh-street; and 64, Hunter-street.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 282, Pitt-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

LIGHT American WAGGON and HARNESS for SALE, suitable for hawker. Next Prince Alfred Hotel, Redfern. Price, £10.

BUGGIES, SOCIABLES, WAGGONETTES, light and heavy SPRING-CARTS of all descriptions. Also Single and Double Buggy HARNESS. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's Labour Bazaar, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

2 FIRST-CLASS HACKS, by Lord of the Hills and Volunteer, £25 each; pair upstanding Brown Buggy Horses, £35; Bay quiet Buggy Cob, £12; Chestnut quiet Side-saddle Horse, £10. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-street.

NEW EXPRESS WAGGONET, £35; Waggon, carry ton, £37; Double-seat Buggy, £30; Gig and Harness, £12; Pagnel-cart, £10; Spring-cart, £7; Sociable, £10; Double Harness, £8; single, £3. KNIGHT.

CART STALLION COLT for SALE, by that magnificent imported horse Royal Lincoln, winner of 17 prizes. Price, 100 guineas. On view at GIBSON'S Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

ABBOTT'S Tray BUGGY, good as new, £35; first-class Sociable BUGGY, pair HORSES and HARNESS, £80; good Buggy HORSE, £12; pair ditto, £25. GIBSON'S.

BUGGIES and Harness, new and second-hand, very cheap. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-street.

TANDEM Harness, very superior new set, London-made, silver-mounted; 20 guineas. Gibson, Pitt-st.

CAPITAL Pair Buggy COBS, 28 guineas; superior Buggy and Saddle Horse, 20 guineas. Gibson, Pitt-st.

IMPORTED Shetland PONY mare; price, 30 guineas. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

HAWKER'S Tray Waggon and Harness, £16; 4-horse Waggon and Harness, £40. GIBSON.

WANTED to purchase, a good Coaching STALLION, or strong Blood Horse. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a quiet Saddle and Buggy HORSE, 16 hands high, cheap. I. X., HERALD Office.

SINGLE and Double-seat BUGGIES, Trays, Sociable Phaetons, Waggons, Pagnells, &c. T. MOORE, Coachbuilder, Oxford-street.

GOOD DOGCART, Horse, and Harness, in good condition; £20 the lot. A. Mancer, 22, Oxford-st.

GOOD Saddle and Harness COB; any trial; sound and quiet with saddle and bridle. £6. 22, Oxford-st.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY ETC.

EXHIBITION.—Ladies from the country are invited to inspect the large and well-assorted stock of colonial-made Winter Costumes, in all the latest fashions and materials, well made and fit guaranteed, and at extremely low prices—in VELVETEENS, SERGES, SATIN CLOTHS, REPS, MERINOS, LUSTRES, JAPANESE SILK. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

SHAWLS.—One of the largest and cheapest stocks in Sydney, in all the most fashionable makes. Llamas from 6s 6d; Queensland shawls only 7s 6d, worth 10s 6d. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS.—Just opened, ex s. s. Durham, a beautiful assortment of Plain and Fancy Ribbons, not to be equalled for price and style. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

SKIRTS in all styles and makes, from 1s 11d. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

SILK VELVETS.—Just opened, a large quantity, in all colours, very cheap, in Silks and Patent. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

88, KING-STREET.—W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges.

88, KING-STREET.—Black Cloth Suits, to order, £4 4s, £5 5s, and £6 6s. W. HOWES.

88, KING-STREET.—A large stock of new Woollens, Scotch and English Tweeds. W. HOWES.

88, KING-STREET.—Clothing to order from the best black and blue Venetians, Sattaras, &c.

88, KING-STREET.—All Garments made to order will be thoroughly shrunk before making up.

GENT.'S CLUMP BALMORALS
Gent.'s Clump E. S. BOOTS
Gent.'s Button BOOTS.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

CALLAGHAN and SON have just opened a splendid assortment of
LADIES'
GENT.'S, and
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Inspection invited.
297, George-street, opposite the Royal.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, GEORGE-STREET, BRICKFIELD-HILL, SYDNEY.
Wholesale and Retail
DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, and HABERDASHERS
IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH MILLINERY.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BONNETS. NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.
Just imported, Bonnets and Hats in beautiful variety; some of the latest importations are eminently picturesque. Special attention is solicited to a large assortment of Untrimmed Straw, Plush, Velvet, and French Felt Hats, for Ladies and Children, in many shapes, at the lowest rate of prices.
FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and ORNAMENTS.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU have made extensive preparations for this season. Visitors to Sydney and the public generally are invited to inspect the many novelties just imported from the English and French markets, consisting of
DRESSES, MANTLES, SHAWLS, SILKS, BONNETS, HATS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.
FANCY DRESSES AND STUFF DEPARTMENT.
A choice collection of useful materials in all the New Tints of colours; these beautiful goods will immediately secure the attention of purchasers by their unparalleled prices.
The most Useful and Cheapest GENERAL DRAPERY STOCK.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
Red, White, and Blue.
Good White Blankets, 8s 11d the pair.
QUALITY IS THE TEST OF CHEAPNESS.
FLANNELS. FLANNELS. FLANNELS.
Real Welsh and Saxony.
OUR FLANNELS ARE MARVELS OF CHEAPNESS.
Excellent Flannel, warranted all wool, from 1s per yard.
MOURNING GOODS.
RUSH and ROUSSEAU are always provided with a large variety of Crape Bonnets and Hats, also the BEST WEARING MATERIALS for Mourning Costumes.
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.
For this department we have engaged the services of Miss Hall (late of Bourke-street), so favourably known to many Ladies as a competent Dressmaker, one of the most efficient in Sydney.

NEW WINTER GLOVES ex DURHAM. PEAPES and SHAW have just received, ex auxiliary s. s. DURHAM, a choice shipment of
DENT'S LEATHER WINTER GLOVES, as follows:—
Men's Pique Coloured Cape Gloves
Ditto Coloured Calf Gloves, lined with plush
Ditto Albert Buck Tilbury Driving Gloves
Ditto Drab Buck Gloves, lined with lambskin
Ditto Pique Coloured Sealskin Gloves
Boys' and Youths' Tan Cape Gloves
Boys' and Youths' Dogskin Gloves
Ladies' Cream-coloured Cape Gauntlet Driving Gloves
Ladies' Double-button Cape Driving Gloves.

TO TOURISTS AND GENTLEMEN VISITING SYDNEY DURING THE EXHIBITION.
PEAPES and SHAW respectfully invite inspection of the undermentioned "SPECIALITIES."
FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS, TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS EACH, containing comb, brush, and every toilet requisite suitable for a journey
GLADSTONE EXPANDING TRAVELLING BAGS, in every size. It is really wonderful what can be stowed away in these very handy travelling companions.
"PORTMANTEAUS."
In every size, solid leather, basil and American leather.
THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN SYDNEY.
Carpet bags, courier bags, rug straps, coat straps, book straps, railway rugs, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S LIGHT TWEED AND WATERPROOF TWEED OVERCOATS,
TWENTY-ONE SHILLINGS EACH.
TWENTY-FIVE SHILLING EACH
THIRTY SHILLINGS EACH.
These goods are splendid value, excellently cut, and thoroughly well made
GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS IN SILK, ALPACA, AND ZANELLA.
Note.—Our umbrellas being all imported direct from the best manufacturers, are not to be excelled for durability and cheapness.
GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION,
DOUBLE COLOURS,
IVORY HANDLES,
SILVER MOUNTS.
GENTLEMEN'S WHITE AND COLOURED MARCELLA AND LINEN VESTS.
Double-breasted marcella, 7s 6d each, or three for 21s; single-breasted linen, bound, 9s 6d each, three for 27s; double-breasted linen ditto, 10s 6d each, three for 30s.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARFS, TIES, AND BOWS.
We are in constant receipt of all
THE LEADING NOVELTIES IN SCARFS, TIES, AND BOWS,
as soon as they are introduced in the London market, and we have always in stock the largest variety in Sydney.
GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR LONDON-MADE WHITE SHIRTS,
FORTY SHILLINGS THE HALF-DOZEN.
SHIRTS WITH SEVEN AND NINE PLAITS.
SHIRTS WITH MANIFOLD PLAITS
SHIRTS WITH PLAIN MILITARY FRONTS
SHIRTS TO BUTTON BEHIND
SHIRTS TO FASTEN IN FRONT.
All the above varieties in every size.
FORTY SHILLINGS THE HALF-DOZEN.
PEAPES and SHAW
are also SHIRT AND COLLAR MANUFACTURERS, and for the convenience of country customers will be happy to forward a card for
SELF-MEASUREMENT,
which will ensure a perfect fit.
We have just landed "Welch Margetsons,"
NEW SHAPED LINEN COLLARS FOR 1875.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
All orders in this department will have our most careful attention. Our WOOLLENS ARE OF THE BEST MAKE AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE PROCURABLE, and we guarantee our
CUT, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP
second to none in the colonies.
PEAPES and SHAW,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT MANUFACTURERS, TAILORS, and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
338, and 340, GEORGE-STREET.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION, 1875.
HAVING NOW OPENED NEARLY ALL OUR AUTUMN GOODS, WE BEG TO PARTICULARISE SOME OF THE LEADING NOVELTIES:—
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
NICOLL'S EXCELSIOR OVERCOATS.
THOMPSON and GILES.
BLUE AND BROWN BEAVER OVERCOATS
THOMPSON and GILES.
MELTON OVERCOATS.
THOMPSON and GILES.
MACINTOSH COATS AND CAPES.
THOMPSON and GILES.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, all sizes.
THOMPSON and GILES.
GENTLEMEN'S PAGET COATS at 42s, usual price 60s.
THOMPSON and GILES.
COMPLETE SUITS READY FOR WEAR.
THOMPSON and GILES.
MADE UP TROUSERS, well cut.
THOMPSON and GILES.
THOROUGHLY GOOD SELECTION of TROUSERINGS, COATINGS, &c. &c.
THOMPSON and GILES.
One case of WHITE SHIRTS, SUPERIOR in quality, and totally new in construction, being MILITARY FRONTS, open at back, and so arranged that studs can be fitted in in less than half the time usual with an ordinary shirt.
THOMPSON and GILES.
GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, pleated, open in front and behind, studs.
THOMPSON and GILES.
GENTLEMEN'S MILITARY-FRONT SHIRTS, open behind and in front.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' WHITE SHIRTS, in all the ordinary sizes and in different makes, so as to fit youths of disproportionate growth.
THOMPSON and GILES.
BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S CRIMEAN SHIRTS, in neat serviceable patterns.
THOMPSON and GILES.
ALL THE BEST LONDON-MADE PARIS HATS, WOODROW'S, CHRISTY'S, &c., &c. The newest shapes and light, at 17s 6d and 21s.
THOMPSON and GILES.
GENTLEMEN'S FELTS, in eight completely new shapes.
THOMPSON and GILES.
BOYS' SOFT and HARD FELT HATS.
THE DUKE — THE NAPIER
THE SYDENHAM — THE CLYDE
THE SANDHURST — THE ASCHER.
THOMPSON and GILES.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, RAILWAY RUGS, SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS, LADIES' TRAVELLING TRUNKS, BASIL LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, GLADSTONE BAGS.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Tailors, Outfitters, and Shirtmakers, opposite Bank New South Wales.

THE AUTUMN SEASON OF 1875.
DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380, GEORGE-STREET, opposite Bank of New South Wales.
FANCY DRESS DEPARTMENT.
THOMPSON and GILES are exhibiting an unusual variety of patterns and textures, suitable for the present season, at very
MODERATE PRICES.
COLOURED SILKS.
Special attention is invited to our STOCK of FOREIGN SILKS.
We are showing some Exquisite Shades in
Gros de Atheris
Gros de Londres
Gros de Suez
Gros de Florence
and
French Glaces.
The above, ex Whampoa and Mail Steamer, are admirably adapted for Promenade, Evening, and Dinner Dresses, and having been carefully selected from the best
FOREIGN HOUSES,
will be found unsurpassed both as regards delicacy of tint and excellence of quality.
We have also a very Choice Stock of
Bridal Silks in
Gros de Suez
Gros de Athens
and
French Glaces.
Also, shades suitable for the occasions, in Japanese Silks, and others of a more Gauzy Nature, from 3s 11d to 12s 6d.
For YOUNG LADIES' WEAR, we have a lot of very neat stripe, in all the Leading Colours, full widths, at 3s 6d and 3s 11d per yard.
Also, Light Steel Grey, and Various Silvery Tints, at 3s 11d and 4s 6d per yard.
The above are of such well-known Excellence as to need no comment.
JAPANESE SILKS, in Silver, Steel, and Dark Grey, from 2s 11d to 4s 6d. These goods have the same rich appearance as very much more expensive silks; they make very handsome promenade costumes, and have obtained notoriety for their wonderful durability.
THOMPSON AND GILES, DENISON HOUSE, George-street.
BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.
A thoroughly reliable Gros Grain Silk Dress of 16 yards,
From £3 12 0, or 4s 6d yard
3 16 0 — 4s 9d
4 8 0 — 5s 6d
5 4 6 — 6s 6d
6 0 0 — 7s 6d
6 16 0 — 8s 6d
The above are MANUFACTURED by the justly CELEBRATED HOUSES of JOUBERT, ANDRES, et CIE., C. J. BONNET, et CIE.,
which is a sufficient guarantee as to their durability, and, having been bought at a DISCOUNT, will be found fully
50 PER CENT. under ordinary MARKET VALUE.
BLACK GLACE SILKS,
thoroughly bright, durable make, from 2s 9½d to 3s 11d.
We are showing our usual shipment of
IRISH POPLINS
direct from the manufacturers, Messrs. PIM, BROTHERS, and CO., Dublin.
These goods have been selected with great care, and consist of all the newest and most beautiful tints.
Our BLACK AND COLOURED VELVETS are far above the average, both as regards quality and colour.
We are showing a very excellent BLACK SILK VELVET for 7s 6d per yard.
OPPOSITE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, GEORGE-STREET.
COSTUMES.
SHAWL AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
THOMPSON and GILES have the honour to announce to their numerous patrons and the public generally, that their MANTLE, SHAWL, and FUR DEPARTMENTS are now replete with EVERY NOVELTY from the PARIS and LONDON MARKETS, and will be found worthy of an EARLY INSPECTION.
The SPECIALITIES in MANTLES comprise the most chaste designs in VELVET, CASHMERE, CLOTH, &c., &c.; in POLONAISES, TABLIERS, and JACKETS EN SUITE, richly trimmed with COQUE and OSTRICH FEATHERS, Passimenterie, and elaborately EMBROIDERED and BEADED in the most recherché STYLE.
Also, CUIRASSES in VELVET, CASHMERE, and POINT D'ALENCON, with Tabliers to match.
The SHAWL DEPARTMENT is well furnished with all the new designs in INDIAN, PAISLEY, ANGLO-INDIAN, LOMOND, WATERPROOF, and all the leading TARTANS, at prices within the reach of all classes of the community.
FURS.
In this department will be found an extensive and varied selection in SABLE, BEAVER, SKUNK, SILVER BAR, ERMINE, MINIVER, BROWN and GOLDEN SEAL, GREBE, CHINCHILLA, MUSQUASH, KOLINSKI, ASTRACAN, MONKEY, &c., &c., en suite or separately.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING and GENERAL OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.
FANCY AND LACE DEPARTMENTS.
REAL LACE.—A large assortment of real GUIPURE and MALTESE LACES, very RICH and HANDSOME
Black and coloured YAK LACE and INSERTIONS
Black and white ZEPHYR LACES and INSERTIONS
Black and white MARIE LACE and INSERTIONS
DUCHESSE, LIMERICK, HONITON, and VALENCIENNE Laces, Edgings, and Insertions
Several hundred PATTERNS, ALL WIDTHS, in patent VALENCIENNE, excellent in quality and light patterns.
FRILLINGS.
MILLINERY.
We are now SHOWING a Beautiful Assortment of
MILLINERY BONNETS
TRIMMED BONNETS
TRIMMED HATS
Untrimmed GOODS of all the very newest SHAPES and COLOURS
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HEAD-DRESSES, FLOWER BUDS, AND OTHER NOVELTIES.
We earnestly solicit an inspection of this very choice shipment.
Wedding and mourning orders to any extent executed with punctuality and dispatch.
Ladies in the country favouring us with any orders by post may rely on such being satisfactorily and punctually executed.
FOR WINTER MORNINGS AND EVENINGS.
The following goods NOW SO MUCH IN REQUEST:—
CHEST PROTECTORS (woollen knitted), PELERINES, CROSSOVERS, CAPES, COIFFURES
Promenade SCARFS, Persian SCARFS, CLOUDS
WOOL BREAKFAST SHAWLS and CAPES,
ARMLETS, MITS, and Gauntlets, WOOL MUFF SETS, &c., &c.
WINTER HOSIERY.
THOMPSON AND GILES have much pleasure in inviting the SPECIAL ATTENTION of ladies and families to their WINTER HOSIERY, in women's, maids', and children's sizes.

FOR WET WEATHER
MACINTOSH CLOTHING.
NAGASAKI UMBRELLAS.
We solicit inspection of our
GARMENTS FOR WET WEATHER
MACINTOSH CLOTHING (the only genuine)
MACINTOSH COATS, CAPES, LEGGINGS, PONCHOS, &c.
TWEED OVERCOATS (shower-proof)
MACINTOSH OVERALLS, RUGS, ENVELOPES, &c.
SILK UMBRELLAS — ZANELLA UMBRELLAS
8, 12, and 16 ribs, new finishes and superior fabrics.
Every requisite for a wet weather outfit.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel.—Novelties in REAL LACES, SLEEVES, COLLARS, BOWS, BRACELETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, &c.

J. Q. CARTER.—New Shades in Dress Materials, Homespuns, Serges, Satin Cloths, French Merinos.

J. Q. CARTER has secured the services of an EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER.

KID GLOVES, very best quality (slightly spotted), only 1s 11d pair. J. W. and F. Withers, 482, Geo.-st.

WE ARE also selling a nice Josephine GLOVE at 2s 6d per pair. J. W. and F. Withers, Geo.-st.

JUST OPENED, some nice things in Ruffles, Collars, Scarfs, Ties, &c., &c. Withers, 482, George-street.

PARACHUTES and Umbrellas, £300 worth to choose from, beginning at 1s 9d each. Withers, George-st.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, George-street, desire to acquaint visitors to Sydney that they have now on hand a very large and choice assortment of SHIRTS, SCARFS, TIES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.
Gent.'s white shirts, OPEN FRONT OR BACK, plaited, military fronts, and fancy plaited, all sizes, from 4s 6d to 8s 6d each.
Gentlemen's shirts, with collars on, stand-up and turn-down, from 14 to 18 inches, at 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, and 8s each
GENTLEMEN'S OXFORD and CRIMEAN SHIRTS. Gentlemen's regatta shirts, with or without collars, at 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, and 6s 3d each
NEW TIES, NEW BOWS, NEW SCARFS.
A splendid assortment of WINDSOR SCARFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SILK UMBRELLAS, 8 and 12 ribs. Single UMBRELLAS at wholesale price.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs
BRACES, BELTS, STUDS, COLLARS, &c., &c.
590, George-street, 4 doors below Bathurst-street.

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS.
Choice new goods, now showing, comprising all the leading shapes for the coming season, among which are
THE ULSTER, a most comfortable travelling wrapper, unequalled for railway travelling, and made in Witneys, Irish Frieze, Beavers, Petershams, &c.
THE GLADSTONE, a new double-breasted overcoat, semi-fitting, in Moscow Beavers, Pilots, Elysian Cloths, &c.
THE INTERNATIONAL, a loose sac overcoat, adapted for heavy weather, and made in stout Devons, Lambskins, heavy Meltons, &c.
THE OXFORD, a light overcoat for town wear, made in Waterproof Tweeds, light Meltons, Venetians, &c.
THE NEW DRIVING WRAPPER, a decidedly useful invention.
BOX COATS, INVERNESS CAPES, MACINTOSH CLOTHING.
FARMER and COMPANY, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, VICTORIA HOUSE, Pitt and George streets.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES, IN CORRECT TASTE, can be purchased at E. WAY'S, 261, Pitt-street, at a great saving in price.

BLANKETS, unequalled value; 4 bales just opened. E. WAY, Importer of Drapery, 267, Pitt-street.

TO VISITORS TO SYDNEY DURING THE EXHIBITION.
THE PEOPLE'S GENUINE CHEAP SALE OF GENERAL DRAPERY.
The continuation of J. S. MURRAY'S Great Relinquishing Sale of
GENERAL DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c., &c., at
Compton House, 661, George-street, Brickfield-hill, will be continued until business is closed out.
J. S. M. takes this opportunity of reminding visitors to the Exhibition and the general public, that the great unprecedented cheap sale at the above premises is now going on, and will be made attractive in every department with new and suitable goods for the season.
The stock is well-assorted, and has all been purchased for cash.
SPECIAL TO DRAPERS.
The whole stock is absolutely for sale, at a liberal discount, and will be reduced, if necessary, to suit intending purchasers.
The attention of Ladies is specially requested to the following abstract list of a portion of New Goods added to original stock:—
DRESS MATERIAL for SUDDEN MOURNING.
Black French merinos, at 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 3d, and 3s 9d per yard
Barathea, Parramatta, and crape cloth, from 1s 4d to 2s 6d ditto
Black alpacas and lustres, from 1s 11d to 2s 9d per yard
Black French cashmeres and coburgs, from 8d to 2s ditto
Black diagonal serges, from 11d per yard
Black satin cloths, 1s 6d, 1s 11d and 2s 3d per yard
Black roll crape, in all widths and qualities, from 2s 6d
A large assortment of crape trimmings
Superior quality of black stripe silk, at 3s 6d, worth 5s
Black ducapes and glaces, at 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d per yard
Black gros grains, 4s 6d; and superior quality, at 5s 3d per yard
Black satin, at 3s 6d, 4s 6d, and 5s per yard
Black silk velvet, from 5s to 12s 6d per yard
New lot of Japanese silk dresses, from 16s to 22s 6d
Coloured Japanese stripe dresses, 10s 6d for 12 yards
New lot of fancy silk dresses, from 35s each
New lot of plain silks, superior quality, 4s per yard
New lot of French merinos, in all colours, 1s 5½d per yard.
ALL-WOOL CLAN PLAIDS.
The Royal Stuart, the Macduff, the Macgregor, the Mackenzie, the Campbell, the Forbes, and the Murray, at 2s, 2s 6d, and 3s per yard.
New lot of serges and satin cloths, in all colours, at 11d, 1s 2d, 1s 4½d, 1s 9d, and 2s per yard
1000 yards of poplinettes and repps, at 9d per yard
Stout winceys, at 4½d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 12d per yard.
SHAWLS, MANTLES, &c.
All-wool plaid shawls, in squares and scarfs, 10s 6d
Black llama shawls, from 7s 6d
Black cashmere shawls from 15s 9d to 25s
New lot of fancy winter shawls, in great variety
Ladies' waterproof mantles, from 8s 6d
Girls' and maids' ditto, from 5s 6d
Ladies' black cloth jackets, from 6s 11d to 25s
Ladies' black silk jackets, from 15s 6d to 69s
Ladies' black silk velvet jackets, 75s
Quilted skirts, in satin, merino, alpaca, and wincey, from 4s 6d to 25s
Ladies' crinolines, from 2s 6d to 7s 6d each
Ladies' drawers, plain and trimmed, from 3s 9d
Ditto chemises, from 1s 6d to 4s 6d
Ditto nightdresses, from 3s 6d to 8s 6d
Infants' long robes, from 8s 6d to 25s
Ditto short frocks, from 5s 6d
Ditto cashmere squares, 8s 6d to 18s 6d
Ditto nightgown, from 9d each
Ditto white silk hoods, 4s 6d
Plain and figured Brussels net, from 1s 6d
Hair nets and pads, in all shades, from 4½d each
Black and coloured silk ribbon velvets, in all widths.
THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PLAIN and FANCY RIBBONS on BRICKFIELD-HILL.
New lot of black and coloured yak laces, from 10½d to 3s 6d per yard
New lot of braided yak laces, from 17d to 2s 9d per yard
New lot of ladies' collars and cuffs, in endless variety and shapes
New lot of ruffles and ruffling, from 6d each
Splendid assortment of black and white laces, in silk, blonde, and cotton
New lot of ladies' stays, from 2s 11d to 8s 11d
New lot of ladies' silk parachutes, from 6s 11d
New lot of gent.'s silk umbrellas, 7s 6d
New lot of ditto zanella ditto at 5s 11d
New and splendid assortment of ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats
New lot of ladies' silk velvet hats at 10s 6d
New lot of ladies' crape trimmed bonnets at 8s 6d
New lot of leghorn hats, from 3s 11d each
New lot of fancy coloured flowers, 3½d each
New lot of mounted rosebuds, grasses, &c.
New lot of black and white ostrich tips
New lot of ditto ditto ostrich flats
Ladies' black and coloured dress caps, 3s 6d
The HOSIERY DEPARTMENT is very complete
Women's white cotton hose, 1s 9½d dozen pairs
Ladies' Lisle thread hose, from 1s 1½d to 3s pair
Ladies' white and brown Balbriggan hose, from 1s 3d to 2s 9d pair
Children's socks in endless variety, from 3d pair
Men's merino and Shetland half-hose, 11d pair
Men's unbleached socks, from 5d per pair
Men's shirts, pants, &c.
Men's brown cotton pants, 1s 11d
Men's merino shirts, 2s 6d
Men's Crimean shirts, 3s 3d, 5s 6d, 6s 11d
Men's Harvard shirts, 1s 9d, 2s 6d, 2s 6d
Boys' and youths' white shirts, from 3s 6d
Men's white shirts, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d
Men's, boys', and youths' belts and braces
An endless variety of gentlemen's scarfs and ties, from 11d to 2s
In MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT—leading lines.
Albambra quilts, 10 x 4, at 4s 11d
Marcella and brocaded quilts, 4s 10d to 15s
Honeycomb quilts, 9s 11d to 14s 9d
Honeycomb fringed toilets, 2s 11d each
Grey calico, at 3d, 4d, 5d, and 6d per yard
Horrockses longcloths, from A to B.B.B., 8-4 grey sheeting, at 9d per yard
72-inch white sheeting, at 13d
80, 90, and 100-inch twill sheeting, from 14d to 2s 6d per yard
All wool flannels in white and scarlet, from 11½d to 2s per yard
Cotton tick, 4½d, 6d, 7½d ditto
Linen tick, at 1s 6d per yard
Printed tablecovers at 6s 11d each
New lot of velvet pile ditto at 35s each
Crimean shirting, from 15d per yard
Harvard shirting, from 6d per yard
Colonial tweed, 3s 9d per yard
English tweed and doeskins, from 2s 11d
Printed moleskins, 2s 11d
&c., &c., &c.
J. S. M., in submitting the above abstract list of portion of the stock at Compton House, desires to say that the stock being so varied, it is impossible to enumerate all the leading lines.
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO COME AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—COMPTON HOUSE, 664, GEORGE-STREET, BRICKFIELD-HILL.

KELK and ALFORD, 415, GEORGE-STREET, New Goods just opened.
NEW PARACHUTES and UMBRELLAS.
BLACK and COLOURED YAC LACES, MALTESE LACES, good assortment of Dress MATERIALS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, SILKS,
New RIBANDS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, and Trimmings.

1000 PAIRS Real Witney Blankets, 6s 11d pair. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-st.

FLANNEL.—Real Welch, Scarlet and White, 10½d per yard. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-street.

AUCTION SALES.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, turnips, pumpkins, &c.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood.

WEEKLY STOCK AND PRODUCE SALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Railway Auction Mart, 792, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Calves, lambs, pigs, and suckers
Sixty (60) coops poultry, of all kinds.
At 1 o'clock sharp,
Fresh roll and keg butter, from the best dairies in the Southern Districts; a large quantity of superior corn-fed bacon, cheese (No. 6 Beasley's and other first-class brands), eggs, lard, honey, and all kinds of farm and dairy produce.

C. R. BEDWELL and CO. will sell, at Railway, THIS DAY,
Hay, maize, potatoes, billetwood
At Produce Mart, 653, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
Calves and pigs. 11.30, poultry, eggs, bacon, cheese, &c.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c.
At 11 o'clock, 70 trucks billet wood (all lengths).

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, at 9 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, pumpkins, potatoes, &c.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, pigs, lambs, suckers, poultry—a large assortment of all descriptions
At 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, honey, lard, eggs, &c.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, horse hides, tallow, sheepskins, wool, fruit, &c.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 10,
Hides, hair, horns, and bones.
At 2 p.m., Tallow.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, THIS DAY, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins, hair, horns, &c.
☞ Also, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.

Weekly Produce Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, horse hides
Hair, horns, bones, beeswax
Kangaroo and wallaby skins.
And at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th April at half-past 10 o'clock,
1500 hides, calfskins, hair, horns, and bones, &c.
And at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Stores, at 11.30, hides; and 2.30, tallow.

In the Intestate Estate of the late Benjamin Barbett, Esq.
I. O. U.'s, Book Debts, Promissory Notes, Dishonoured Cheques, Mining Scrip, &c.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from D. B. Hutchinson, Esq., Curator of Intestate Estates, to sell by public auction, at his Offices, 143, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the book debts and right, title, and interest in a quantity of mining scrip, promissory notes, cheques, &c., in the above estate.
Terms, cash.

SALE BY AUCTION,
at
HAMPTON COURT HOTEL,
Cook's River.
POSTPONED to TUESDAY, 13th instant,
in consequence of illness in the family.
THOS. P. LISTER
(on behalf of H. MOON),
City Auction Rooms,
292, Pitt-street.
N.B.—Particulars repeated in future issue.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY AUCTION.
Under a Bill of Sale.
At the City Auction Rooms, 292, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, Friday, at 11.
ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by HOPKINSON, Regent-street
WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, IN PERFECT ORDER
MOROCCO DINING-ROOM suite, 9 PIECES
JAPANESE FANCY ROUND TABLE
SPLENDID TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, HAIR Mattresses, &c.
Children's Cots, Cut Glass, Cutlery, Crockery
E. P. Ware, C. S. Chairs, Washstands, and Fancy Sets
Kitchen Utensils and other requisites.

THOMAS P. LISTER (on behalf of H. Moon) will sell by auction,
As above, THIS DAY, at 11.
Terms, cash. NO RESERVE.

THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 2 o'clock.
Under Bill of Sale.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Mr. Earl's, bootmaker, Newtown Road, Newtown,
Stock-in-trade, boots and shoes
Shop fixtures
Household furniture and effects.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
In Insolvent Estate of GUSTAV RIEDT.
On the premises, SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Botany.
WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on the above premises,
Lease, license, bar utensils, &c.
Stock-in-trade
Household furniture and effects
Cows, horse, poultry, &c.
Terms, cash. Without reserve.

THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
A quantity of Household Furniture and Sundries, Men's and Women's New and Second-hand Clothing, Boots, Books, Tweeds, Crimean and White Shirts.
Also a large assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Dolls, Soaps, Scents, Fancy Bags, Purses, Flutes, Piccolos, Meerschaum and Wood Pipes, Combs, Brushes, Brooches, Earrings, Chains, Toys, &c., &c.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
The above.

Tortoiseshell Jewellery, set in gold
Diamond Rings, Gold Jewellery, &c.
THIS DAY, Friday, April 9.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
Tortoiseshell jewellery, comprising brooches, sets, earrings, necklets, lockets, charms, &c.
Single stone diamond rings, gold jewellery, &c.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Brushware, Cutlery, American Clocks.
THIS DAY, Friday, April 9.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
11 packages of fancy goods, cutlery, American clocks, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Important to Fancy Warehousemen, Tobacconists, Storekeepers, and others.
THIS DAY, Friday, April 9.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
34—1 case jet and vulcanite sets, brooches, lockets, &c.
37—1 ditto tea and coffee sets, teapots, &c.
38—1 ditto 4-hole E. P. cruets
41-2-3—3 ditto bent and straight meerschaum pipes.
For positive sale.
Terms, cash.

GILT-FRAME CHIMNEY and PIER GLASSES
☞ Largest collection and the newest designs ever offered to the Sydney public
SUPERB EBONIZED and WALNUT CABINETS
WALNUT and ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, full compass, by D'Almaine and other firms
ENGLISH FURNITURE, finished and in frame
WILTON CARPETINGS and BORDERINGS
WOOLLEN and SILK REPS
ELECTROPLATED DISHCOVERS, MEAT DISHES, VEGETABLE DISHES, and PLATECOVERS
SCARBOROUGH TRUNKS, assorted sizes.
Now unpacking ex Ambrose.

Postponed from yesterday.
Positively Unreserved Sale by Auction, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
19-20—2 60 x 48 carved and gilt frame chimney glasses, different patterns
2 ditto black and gilt ditto
2 ditto shaped gilt ditto
21-22—6 70 x 50 very handsome medallion and other patterns
25—4 54 x 44 arched top ditto
26—4 54 x 44 medallion and other fancy patterns
27—3 44 x 34 elegant fancy gilt fern-leaf top
1—3 6 feet ebonized break-centre cabinets, ormolu mounted, china medallions, &c.
2—2 6-feet ditto, superbly inlaid ivory, &c.
3—2 5-feet ditto, ormolu Corinthian columns, &c.
4—1 5-feet walnut ditto, richly inlaid
2 3-feet 9-inch ebonized ditto, ormolu, glass doors, &c.
2 2-feet 6-inch ditto, Sevres china plaques, &c.
16—1 walnut cottage pianoforte, full compass, carved trusses, fret-front, by Delamere and Co.
17—1 ditto, by Emanuel Myers
28—1 ditto, by Frank Lindsay
19—1 superior rosewood cottage ditto, steel plate, trichord, brilliant tone, 7 octaves, by D'Almaine and Co.
20—1 ditto walnut ditto, octagon legs, full tone, ditto
21—1 ditto rosewood piccolo, 7 octaves, trichord ditto
Walnut inlaid centre tables
Semicircular washstand, marble top
Massive mahogany dinner waggon, 3 tiers, enclosed
Carved leg walnut music stools
Walnut card tables
Oak pedestal writing table
Mahogany and walnut suites of frames
Ditto ditto chair frames
Wilton carpetings and borderings to match
All wool furniture reps, green, maroons, and crimsons
Pyramid silks and silk reps
Super electro-plated meat dishes, in sets of 3
Ditto ditto vegetable dishes and covers to match
Ditto ditto dish and plate covers
Scarborough trunks, 16, 18, 20, and 22 inch, &c.
Also,
A large quantity of horsehair, loose and in hogsheads
Empty glass cases, &c.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
BOOTS AND SHOES
LEATHER, ELASTIC WEB
BOOT LININGS, GRINDERY, &c.
Ex Ambrose and other vessels.
On TUESDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,
110 packages of the above.
Details in future issues.

COLONIAL SUGARS.
2600 Bags.
Fine and Medium, Counter and Bright Ration qualities.
For Unreserved Sale by Auction, by order of the Consignees.
FRIDAY, 9th April.
To the Trade and Country Buyers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
About 2600 bags colonial ration and counter sugars.
E—166 pockets
No. 1—300 ditto
3—60 ditto
K—54 ditto
Z—480 ditto
J—83 ditto
JD—20 ditto
C—102 ditto
M—640 ditto
Y—193 small mats
— 79 pockets
X—700 ditto.
Terms at sale.

Champagne, White Vinegar.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases choice champagne, J. Colin, verzy mousseux
14 ditto, genuine, Orleans white vinegar.
Terms at sale.

To Soap Makers, Confectioners, Tobacco Manufacturers, Druggists, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
3 casks pearl ash
5 cases each 8 boxes, G. F. Coward's liquorice
47 bags fuller's earth.
Terms at sale.

Important and Extensive Sale by Auction of
FIRST-CLASS LIQUORS,
To close consignments.
BOTTLED ALE and PORTER, favourite brands
BRANDIES, WHISKY, GENEVA, &c.
FRIDAY, 9th APRIL.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Country Buyers, Hotelkeepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of bottled beer, brandy, whisky, &c., including—
BOTTLED BEER.
200 casks Tennent's ale
100 casks Bass's Pyramid ale
50 casks Allsopp's ale
150 casks Guiness's stout
200 casks Arrol's ale.
SPIRITS.
150 cases Bernard's Crown brandy
90 cases Sorin's Single Cross ditto
20 cases ditto Double Cross ditto
34 quarter-casks ditto pale brandy
11 quarter-casks ditto dark ditto
306 cases Macfarlane's Old Still Irish whisky
200 cases ditto ditto
300 cases Diamond Irish Whisky Co.'s Double Diamond
100 cases Walker's Old Highland whisky
126 cases geneva, Crown brand, 25 6 u.p., 3 6-32
124 cases ditto, ditto, 25-6 u.p., 3 10-32, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

SATURDAY, 10th April, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
IMPORTANT SALE
of
VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Comprising—
Richly Cut Glass
VALUABLE Electroplate
Highly Finished TABLE CUTLERY
HANDSOME Kerosene Lamps
VERY FINE PROOF ENGRAVINGS
CHOICE Chromos
HANDSOME Brussels Carpets and Hearth Rugs to match
Fenders and Fireirons
MASSIVE DININGROOM FURNITURE
COSTLY Drawing-room Suites
SUPERB Walnut DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
ELEGANT Ormolu Time Piece, under glass shade
CHINA Flower Vases
FIRST-CLASS Rosewood Cottage PIANOFORTE, by eminent maker
Single and Double TUBULAR IRON BEDSTEADS, Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, and Sheets
MASSIVE Double-winged Wardrobes
Washstands and Dressing Tables, &c., &c.
TO FAMILIES FURNISHING, COUNTRY BUYERS, and GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, on SATURDAY next, 10th April, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Terms cash.

SOAP.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
38 boxes soap.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 9th April, commencing at 11 o'clock, with lot 403.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
ENORMOUS UNRESERVED SALE OF BOOKS, being the LIBRARY OF THE LATE CELEBRATED COLLECTOR,
R. VANCE, Esq.,
comprising 8000 VOLUMES OF WORKS, in every department of Literature and Science.
Many of them EXTREMELY RARE and VALUABLE.
To Booksellers, Bibliopoles, Librarians, Gentlemen Forming Libraries, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late R. Vance, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the extensive and valuable library.
Terms, cash.
ON VIEW.
CATALOGUES can be obtained at the Rooms.

On TUESDAY, 13th April, at 11 o'clock.
To Earthenware Dealers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
PUBLICANS' GLASS.
On account of ship Eblana.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on Tuesday, 13th April, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street,
Ex Eblana,
JICo in oblong, D outside,
7 casks nobbler tumblers, assorted
2 ditto princess goblets
1 ditto cut ales.
With all faults.

On TUESDAY, 13th April.
TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, EARTHENWARE DEALERS, &c., &c.
EARTHENWARE AND CHINA.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Mason, Brothers, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 13th April, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, at 11 o'clock,
28 packages earthenware and china, as under—
6 crates cable ware, assorted for country storekeepers
10 ditto blue pheasant, plates, dishes, &c., &c., &c.
4 ditto jugs, in sets, assorted patterns
3 ditto cups and saucers, assorted patterns
5 casks blue figured and white and gold china, best quality.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, 13th April, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, and others.
GRANITE EARTHENWARE, now landing ex Thomas Ambrose.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the consignee to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 13th April, at 11 o'clock,
30 crates granite earthenware, consisting of—
Cups and saucers
Plates, 6-10
Twifflers
Jugs, 12, 24, 30
Chambers
Bowls, 24, 30, 36
Butters, sugars
Bakers
Vegetable dishes
Toilet sets
Mugs, egg cups
Jugs and basins, &c.
Terms at sale.

SODA CRYSTALS.
Ex Hougoumont.
With all faults, if any.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, April 9, at 11 o'clock,
16 casks soda crystals.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

PATNA RICE
DRESSED JAVA RICE.
Transhipped ex Melbourne Steamer, for Positive Sale.
On FRIDAY, at the City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
200 bags Patna rice
480 bags dressed Java rice.
Terms at sale.

FENCING WIRE.
Nos. 6, 7, and 8, best annealed drawn.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 tons No. 6 best annealed fencing wire
15 ditto No. 7 ditto ditto
22 ditto No. 8 ditto ditto.
In lots to suit convenience of purchasers.
*** Samples now on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CLOTHES PEGS.
Just landed.
Ex Marathon.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
300 boxes clothes pegs.
Terms at sale.

Limejuice, in Quarters and Cases.
For Unreserved Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
10 quarters limejuice
28 cases ditto ditto, in stone jars.
Terms at sale.

ORANGE AND CITRON PEEL.
For Positive Sale.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th April instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases candied peel.
Terms at sale.

WHITE HERRINGS IN HALF-BARRELS.
Just landed ex Tamerlane.
To be sold by Unreserved Sale,
FRIDAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
35 half-barrels white herrings, more or less.
Terms, cash.

GILLON'S OILMEN'S STORES
Ditto PRESERVED PROVISIONS.
For Positive Sale,
by order of the Importers,
FRIDAY, April 9, at 11 o'clock.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 9, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases Gillon's oilmen's stores and preserved provisions, &c.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

BLOOD, WOLFE, and CO.'S STOUT, QUARTS.
With all faults.
Ex Hougoumont.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell, THIS DAY, at the City Mart, on April 9, at 11 o'clock,
28 cases Blood, Wolfe, and Co.'s quart stout.
More or less damaged.
Terms cash.

Adelaide Household Flour, in Half and Quarter Sacks.
For Positive Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
34 half-sacks Adelaide household flour
11 quarter-sacks ditto ditto
30 sacks Adelaide ditto.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius, Queensland, and Colonial Sugars.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.
To Close Accounts.
FRIDAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock.
Under instructions from the Vendors.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
2570 packages sugar.
PP 2—500 pockets sugar.
2—169 ditto ditto
3—50 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

WHITECROSS FENCING WIRE.
Just landed,
Ex Hougoumont.
FOR POSITIVE SALE,
By order of the Importers, Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 tons—4 fencing wire, Whitecross
4 tons—5 ditto ditto, ditto
8 tons—6 ditto ditto, ditto
12½ tons—7 ditto ditto, ditto
4 tons—8 ditto ditto, ditto
4 tons—9 ditto ditto, ditto
2 tons—10 ditto ditto, ditto
1¼ ton—12 ditto ditto, ditto.
With all faults.
In lots to suit purchasers.
☞ The above can be seen at ALGER'S WHARF any time prior to sale.

SPRUCE DEALS.
Now landing ex Marathon.
For Positive Sale, at the Circular Quay, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, April 13, at 3 o'clock,
300 spruce deals, and
10,000 laths.
Terms at sale.
Now stacked on the quay alongside.

From the Nursery of Mr. Johnson, Surry Hills.
FLOWERING SHRUBS, ORNAMENTAL TREES, &c.
To Gentlemen preparing for the Season.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock,
A very fine assortment of

Roses, new and choice	Camelias
Gardenias	Pelargoniums
Verbenas	Azaleas
Bignonias	Pittosporums
Magnolias	Cupressus
Norfolk and other pines	Rhododendrons
Phlox	Camphors
Dahlias	Fuchsias

&c., &c.
In handy lots for the
GARDEN and GROUNDS.

RED BALTIC DEALS.
For Positive Sale.
At Campbell's Wharf, now landing ex Yosemite.
To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, to sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 13th instant, at 3 o'clock,
Ex Yosemite,
417 red Baltic deals, 3 x 9, 17 to 25 feet.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT TEA SALE.
The Balance of the Cargo of the ANNIE MABEL, one of the CHOICEST Assortments of THE NEW SEASON'S TEA, carefully selected by the China Agents of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., expressly to suit the requirements of this Market. The QUALITY of which will be found upon inspection equal to the finest importations of THIS YEAR'S GROWTH, comprising some of the CHOICEST CHOPS OF FIRST CROP EARLY CONGOUS, similar to those so highly appreciated in the LONDON and other EUROPEAN MARKETS, and consisting of TRUE KAISOU, RICH PEKOE SOUCHONG, and FINEST ORANGE PEKOES, strong, pungent, highly-flavoured CONGOUS.
*** MUSTER PACKAGES now on view at the Auction Mart, where every facility will be offered purchasers for sampling and liquoring prior to day of Sale.
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
at the City Mart, George-street,
on WEDNESDAY, 14th April,
at 11 o'clock,
when every package will be disposed of to the HIGHEST BIDDER.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from the Importers, Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, April 14th, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of choice NEW SEASON'S TEA, ex ANNIE MABEL, from Foochow, comprising
361 chests
956 half-chests
348 boxes
255 ditto orange pekoe.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

FRIDAY, 9th APRIL, at 11 o'clock.
To DRAPERS, GROCERS, FURNITURE DEALERS, SHIPCHANDLERS, and others.
IMPORTANT SALE OF CHINA CARGO,
ex Barque ELLEN,
from HONGKONG.
For SALE by Auction, at the BANK AUCTION ROOMS, by order of the consignees, Messrs. COWLISHAW BROTHERS,
comprising—
1—103 Rolls Heavy 4-4 Check Matting
2—200 Rolls ditto 4-4 White ditto
3—100 Rolls ditto 5-4 Check ditto
4—150 Rolls ditto 5-4 White ditto
5—100 Rolls ditto 6-4 Check ditto
6—100 Rolls ditto 6-4 White ditto
50 Nests best Cane CLOTHES BASKETS
52 Chests well-finished CAMPHOR-WOOD DRAWERS
70 Nests BRASS-BOUND Camphor-wood Trunks
30 Cane LOUNGES
6 Packages, each 8 boxes CRACKERS
100 Cases PRESERVED GINGER
300 Cases, each 10 gallons, China Oil
2000 Mats No. 1 White Rice
30 Cases Japanese Goods, assorted.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from Messrs. Cowlishaw Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The entire cargo of Chinese goods, as above, just landed and in good order.
Terms liberal at sale.

THIS DAY, 9th Instant.
24 Feet Ship's Gig, in good order, with 2 Pair Ash Oars, 1 Pair Sculls, Spritsails and Jib, Rullocks, &c., complete.
After the Sale of Timber at Mr. Head's Yards,
The Boat can be inspected upon application to Mr. T. MULHALL, Circular Quay.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the owner to sell by auction, at the premises, as above, THIS DAY, at half-past 3 p.m.,
A very substantial ship's gig, 24 feet, well found.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Colonial made,
consisting of

Chests Drawers	Chiffonieres
Washstands	Loo Tables
Book Cases	Sideboards, &c.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, 336, George-street,
As above.

FRIDAY, the 9th April, at 11 o'clock.
Cane Lounges
Ditto Nursing Chairs
Ditto Arm ditto
Ditto Invalid ditto
Ditto Children's ditto
4-4 Fancy Matting.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY the 9th instant, at 11 sharp,
A SMALL CONSIGNMENT of the above
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, 9TH APRIL, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
Stock of TIMBER, in Geo. Head's Yard, Circular Quay.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions from Mr. R. H. Reynolds to sell by auction, on the premises, on the above date,
The WHOLE STOCK OF TIMBER, on the premises lately known as GEO. HEAD'S TIMBER YARD, Circular Quay, consisting of
A LARGE QUANTITY of sawn CEDAR and PINE, all sizes; also
CEDAR and PINE, in LOG
WOODEN BOXES, &c.
Terms, cash.

VALUABLE LIBRARY
of
A. W. JACKSON, Esq.
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.
FRIDAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock.
For Unreserved Sale, amongst which will be found
Scott's Novels, complete
Bohn's Works, Sterne's Works
Great Expectations—David Copperfield
Australian Capers and Tales, Ingoldsby Legends
Lever's Works, Thackeray's Works
Mythological Dictionary
Scott's, Milton's, and Montgomery's Poems
Old England—Illustrated
Cornhill Magazine
Hume's, Smollett's, and Hughes' History of England
Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire
Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, in 6 vols
Hall's Universal Biography
The Court of Austria
Michelet's Crusades
Studies From Nature, Antiquity of Man
Plutarch's Lives, Josephus
ILLUSTRATED SHAKESPEARE
Macaulay's History
Pope's and Fielding's Works, complete
Mankind in Many Ages, British India
Prussian War Souvenir, Peter Parley
Good Words, Church Magazine, London Society, National Gallery, &c.
A SUPERIOR COPY OF THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY
Popular Encyclopædia, &c., &c.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from A. W. Jackson, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
His valuable LIBRARY of books by eminent authors, partly enumerated as above.
ON VIEW ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT.
Terms cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
THURSDAY, the 15th April.
WRECK of the Steamship GOTHENBURG, as she now lies on the BARRIER REEF.
On account of whom it may concern.
For UNRESERVED Sale by AUCTION, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336 George-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th April, at 12 o'clock PROMPT, WITHOUT RESERVE,
For the benefit of whom it may concern,
The WRECK of the steamship GOTHENBURG, as she now lies in five fathoms smooth water on the N.W. side of the BARRIER REEF, about 28 miles N. by E. half E. from CAPE UPSTART, 48 miles from BOWEN, 70 miles from CLEVELAND BAY.
Terms, cash.
Further information may be had on application at the Office of the Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, 10th instant.
Sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Timber, &c.
Under Bill of Sale.
By order of the Mortgagee.
For Positive Sale,
in the Premises, 139, Pitt-street.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, 139, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock sharp, without the SLIGHTEST RESERVE,
The WHOLE of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, upon the premises as above.
Also,
A large quantity of cedar and pine boards, turnery, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE
and
IMPORTANT SALE
of
MAGNIFICENT, LONDON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
☞ Imported EXPRESSLY to suit the requirements of PRIVATE FAMILIES and PARTIES FURNISHING.
Now landed ex Ambrose.
On view two days prior to sale. The Auctioneers invite the inspection of the trade and private buyers.
The shipments consist of 37 cases, as follows:—
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in Crimson and Green Satin, with Music Stools to match, and Holland Covers
Ditto ditto, covered in silk
VERY HANDSOME Oak and Mahogany Dining-room Suits, Covers in Leather
Superior Walnut Winged Wardrobe, 6 feet, with Plate-glass Door
Very Elegant Birch Winged Wardrobe, 6 feet, with Plate-glass Centre
GENTLEMEN'S WALNUT WARDROBES, Plate glass Doors
Ditto, Birch ditto ditto
Handsome 4 feet half-circle Birch Toilets and Stands
Ditto ditto ditto Mahogany ditto
Ditto ditto ditto Walnut ditto
Very elegant Banister Back pearl inlaid P. M. Chairs
Ditto Balloon ditto ditto
HANDSOME WALNUT Canterbury Whatnots, P. G. Back
Superior 5 feet oak Cylinder Office Table, fitted
Ditto ditto Mahogany ditto ditto ditto
HANDSOME Walnut 3-corner Whatnots
Panel-front Birch Bedsteps
ELEGANT OAK and MAHOGANY Hat and Umbrella stands
Walnut Chiffoniere, Whatnot, P. G. back
SUPERIOR 8 feet circular-end Dining Table
Ditto 10 feet ditto Mahogany ditto
Massive Oak and Mahogany Dinner Waggons
Handsome Walnut inlaid Davenports
Ditto Mahogany fitted Washstands
Elegant Inlaid Davenport Work-tables
Very Handsome Walnut inlaid Loo Tables
Spider-claw Music stools
ELEGANT and MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany 7 feet SIDEBOARDS, elaborately carved, with high plate-glass back—Cellarets and Drawers
Very superior Mahogany Hall Chairs
SUPERB INLAID Walnut CHIFFONIERES, polished insides, Plateglass back, and Doors, and Marble Tops
Very MASSIVE MARBLE Top Hall Tables
Birch Fancy Folding Chairs
Arch Top Double Towel Horses
Very ELEGANT Inlaid Walnut Occasional Tables
Carved Walnut Berger Chairs
Mahogany Easy Chairs, in dull Leather
Spring-edged Chairs, in Cretonne
ELEGANT 4-pillar Inlaid Walnut CARD TABLES
Inlaid Backgammon Work Table
Ditto ditto Desk ditto
Brush Door Scrapers, &c., &c., &c.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
37 cases of the very best description of household furniture, as above.
Terms at sale.
The auctioneers specially solicit the inspection of parties furnishing to the sale of the above; the description of the goods, for style and quality, being unequalled by any importations to this market.

PRELIMINARY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, on the premises, MYRTLE-STREET, near Shepherd's Paddock.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, at his residence, MYRTLE-STREET, Shepherd's Paddock, on an early day,
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Full particulars and day of sale in a future issue.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.
Now landing.

MR. M. MOLONY has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 289, George-street North, on MONDAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THIS DAY.
ORDER OF SALE.
CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

BATHURST and SUSSEX STREETS.	Corner block of premises, comprising the Lighthouse Hotel at the corner, Shop and Dwelling Market-street, and Shop and Dwelling Sussex-street. By order of the Mortgagees.
SIR JOHN YOUNG CRESCENT, DOMAIN.	Choice block of Land, Sir John Young Crescent, opposite the Outer Domain, and adjoining Mr. Burdekin's land in Crown-street.
SURRY HILLS.	Thurlow's property, comprising Thurlow-terrace, Bourke-street, south of Cleveland-street, Range of stabling at the rear; Block of land, Thurlow-street, and Eight Cottages, Dowling-street. In one or more lots. By order of the Mortgagees.
CLEVELAND-STREET, SURRY HILLS.	Cottage Residence, at the junction of Cleveland and Baptist streets, now occupied by Major Stephens.
WOOLLAHRA.	Melrose House and Grounds, upwards of half an acre in extent, at the junction of Piper-street with the South Head Road.
LIVERPOOL.	Allotment Land, on George's River.
LIBERTY PLAINS.	131 acres, portion of Spencer's grant, Liverpool Road.
CLYDE RIVER.	1130 acres on the River.
JERVIS BAY.	3104 acres, St. George's Basin.
MACLEAY RIVER.	640 acres, near West Kempsey.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock prompt.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Rooms of the undersigned, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock prompt,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES,
TWO-ACRES lease, LITTLE RIVER, Grafton, with machinery, tools, buildings, &c., known as the property of the
TOWER HILL GOLD Mining Company (Limited).
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY, Friday.
By order of James York, Esq., Committee of the Estate of William York, Esq.
BLOCK of CITY BUILDING LAND, Sir John Young's Crescent, opposite OUTER DOMAIN, adjoining Mr. Burdekin's land, at the corner of Crown-street, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, 9th April,
at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, part of Lot 8 and Lot 9 of the Government subdivision, having a frontage of 45 FEET to Sir JOHN YOUNG'S CRESCENT, a few feet north-easterly from Crown-street, with an average depth of about 73 feet.
☞ This is a choice city building site for 2 or 3 houses, which, from their position immediately opposite the Domain, will secure permanent tenancy.
Title—Torrens' Act. Messrs. Want and Johnson, solicitors.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

CATTLE AND SHEEP STATIONS.

G. F. WANT will sell by auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, as follows:—
On TUESDAY, 20th April, at 11 o'clock,
TEXAS, New South Wales and Queensland, with 10,000 CATTLE, principally HIGHLY BRED HEREFORDS, 80 WORKING HORSES, and 350 UNBROKEN HORSES.
EARLY IN MAY,
WIGTON, Queensland, with
16,500 sheep
26 working horses.
CALCRAIGIE, Queensland, with
620 head cattle
12 working horses
2 drays.
Full particulars of the above properties appear in Saturday's issue of the S. M. HERALD; also the TOWN AND COUNTRY, QUEENSLANDER, AUSTRALASIAN, ECONOMIST, and can be obtained on application at the Pastoral Exchange, Sydney.

Preliminary Notice.
That far-famed beautifully-situated property,
GUILFOYLE'S EXOTIC NURSERY,
DOUBLE BAY,
which has been recently subdivided, and will now be offered in six lots.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,
That splendid freehold, the ne plus ultra of nursery grounds,
GUILFOYLE'S EXOTIC NURSERY.
By those who want excellent building sites with choice garden ground, or by those who desire to establish themselves in a business known throughout the length and breadth of the colonies, the present opportunity should not be lost. Full particulars of this choice property will be immediately published.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Hall of Commerce, the Exchange, Sydney,
The following properties—
FRIDAY, 16th APRIL,
JUANDAH STATION,
Leichhardt District, Queensland,
with 28,000 sheep
900 cattle
140 horses,
all more or less.
WEDNESDAY, 21st April,
MUNGY STATION,
Burnett District, Queensland,
with 5617 head cattle, more or less.
WEDNESDAY, 19th MAY next,
KOLONGA STATION,
Burnett District, Queensland,
with about 10,000 highly-bred cattle.
WEDNESDAY, 5th MAY next,
BILLA BILLA STATION,
Darling Downs District, Queensland,
with 6437 sheep, more or less.
WEDNESDAY, 5th MAY, 1875,
for Imperative Sale, by order of the Executors of the late C. C. Macdonald, Esq.,
The AUBURN AND COONDARRA STATIONS,
Burnett District, Queensland,
with 70,281 sheep (more or less)
300 cattle (more or less)
300 horses
large plant, &c.
CADARGA STATION,
Burnett District, Queensland,
without stock.
STOCKYARD CREEK STATION,
Unsettled District, Darling Downs, Queensland,
without stock.
Full particulars in Saturday's HERALD and the weekly papers.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE
of
ALEXANDER BRODIE, of MURRURUNDI,
Storekeeper.
Under instructions from Alfred Sandeman, Esq., Official Assignee.

MR. JAMES HUTCHISON will sell by public auction, without reserve, on TUESDAY, 13th April, 1875, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, at the premises, at corner of Boyd and Mayne streets, Murrurundi,
The following assets in the above estate, viz.:—
A WELL-BUILT HORSE WAGGON
6 heavy draught horses, with harness complete
1 horse, dray, and harness
1 spring-cart and harness
1 buggy and harness
1 sow and litter pigs
2 ploughs
1 scarifier
1 good hay press
A Richmond and Chandler chaffcutting machine, with horse-power (2-horse) and working gear attached
A quantity of oaten hay
A quantity of timber
And other assets in the estate.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

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FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE JOHNSTONE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Henry Stansfield; to move from his residence, Robin Hood Hotel, Oxford-street, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES STEWARD are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, corner of George and John streets, Waterloo, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street, 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM TRICK, Watchmaker, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Esther Alice; to move from his residence, No. 31, Erskine-street, near Kent-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING and CO.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEO. S. BAGOT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved infant, AMY CLARICE; to move from the residence of her parents, Florenceville, Waverley Road, Waverley, THIS AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis. R. STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. Z. KING SHORT are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, Short's Wharf, Pyrmont, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. JOSEPH MAJOR are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 18, King-street West, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 10th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, King-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Lessees ....Messrs. S. Lazar and Co.
Treasurer ....Mr. F. E. Hiscocks.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 9,
and
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING, EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
until further notice.

Miss MAGGIE MOORE,
Miss MAGGIE MOORE,
Miss MAGGIE MOORE, Miss MAGGIE MOORE,
and
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
in
STRUCK OIL.
STRUCK OIL.
STRUCK OIL.
STRUCK OIL.

N.B.—A Box Plan is now open at Mr. E. R. Cole's, corner of George and King streets, where seats can be secured and tickets obtained.

Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock. Set down, horses' heads south; take up north.

Buses plying to the various suburbs will be in attendance at the conclusion of the performance.

Doors open at half-past 7. Overture at 8 o'clock.

A LADIES' CLOAK ROOM, having been provided, ladies are requested to kindly divest themselves of their hats and cloaks prior to entering the dress circle.

SAMUEL LAZAR, Manager.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager..............Mr. B. N. JONES.

CONTINUED SUCCESS
CONTINUED SUCCESS
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA
BOUCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA
THE SHAUGHRAUN
THE SHAUGHRAUN
THE SHAUGHRAUN
THE SHAUGHRAUN

CONTINUED SUCCESS
CONTINUED SUCCESS
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of
Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH
Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH
Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH.

Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING.

THE GREAT WAKE SCENE
THE GREAT WAKE SCENE
THE GREAT WAKE SCENE
receives Rounds of Applause.

THIS EVENING
The performance will commence at 7.45 with the now celebrated
SHAUGHRAUN OVERTURE.
To be followed by the IRISH Drama,
THE SHAUGHRAUN.

Tickets for STALLS, FAMILY CIRCLE, and PIT may be obtained at dress circle of Theatre from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Seats for Dress Circle may be secured in advance at Elvy's Music Depot.

Carriages ordered for 10.45.

JOHN BENNETT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SIGNOR POMPEI has much pleasure in announcing that he has made arrangements for a
GRAND OPERA SEASON
of TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS, commencing
SATURDAY, 1st May proximo.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST
will be opened at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street, on MONDAY, the 12th April, and will remain open until first night of season.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
TWENTY-FOUR NIGHTS.
DRESS CIRCLE, 24 tickets, transferable and available for any night, six guineas.
STALLS, 24 ditto, ditto four ditto.

ADMISSION on EVENINGS of PERFORMANCE, dress circle, 7s 6d; stalls, 5s; upper circle, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 1s.

NOTICE.—No season tickets will be sold after subscription lists are closed.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

MUSICAL BAND FESTIVAL.
Under the sole direction of Signor GIORZA.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

THIS EVENING, Friday, 9th April, 1875.

Doors open at 7 p.m., performance will commence at quarter to 8 precisely.

PROGRAMME.
1. Overture—"Cheval de Bronze" .... Auber
FULL BAND.
2. Operatic Selections.
GERMAN BAND and others.
3. Selection—"Lucia di Lammermoor" ....Donizetti
ARTILLERY BAND.
4. Selections—"Grand Duchess"..............Offenbach
FULL BAND.
5. Selections—"Genevieve di Brabant"........Offenbach
NAVAL BRIGADE BAND.
6. Selection, "William Tell" .... Rossini
ARTILLERY BAND.
7. "Atmospheric Valse"........................Gough
FULL BAND.
8. "God Save the Queen."
FULL BAND.

Admission—ONE SHILLING.
JOHN BENNETT.

ST. STEPHEN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SABBATH SCHOOL, Phillip-street.—The ANNUAL EXCURSION will take place on SATURDAY, 10th instant, to ATHOL GARDENS. Steamer Prince from foot of Pitt-street at 9, scholars only; 10, 11, and 2, visitors; returning at 4, 5, 5.45. Tickets, 1s 6d.

BLOW DOWN THE HARBOUR AFTER OFFICE HOURS.
Steamer leaves Circular Quay daily, at 4.30 p.m. for Manly Beach, reaching Sydney again at 6 o'clock.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

VISITORS TO SYDNEY can have an opportunity of seeing the beauties of Port Jackson by taking a trip to MANLY BEACH.
Steamer leaves Circular Wharf five times daily.
J. R. CAREY.

BOTANY TEA GARDENS.

The PATRONS of the above
FASHIONABLE and FAVOURITE PLACE
OF RESORT
are respectfully informed that no place in the southern hemisphere is equal in beauty to the above delightful Gardens for the enjoyment of PICNIC and PLEASURE PARTIES, with its beautiful grassy walks, shady bowers, and well cared for extensive flower gardens, and its romantic SERPENTINE WATERCOURSE, which abounds with fresh water fish.

WEDDING BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, &c., prepared in first-class style, on due notice being given.

Also, TEA, COFFEE, with FRESH CUT SALADS, can always be had on the shortest notice.

LEMONADE, SODAWATER, and other effervescent drinks at Sydney prices.

THOMAS CORBEY, Proprietor.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND SYMPOSIUM CONCERTS
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PANORAMA OF EXQUISITE SCENERY
by the following talented company:—
Miss LYDIA HOWARDE
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(The charming Cantatrices and opera bouffe Prime Donne),
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The celebrated Comique, pronounced the greatest performer of the age,
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(The celebrated Irish Comedian).
Lecturer and Humorous Delineator,
Mr. E. LEWIS SCOTT.
Everything New, Bright, and Sparkling.
Commence at 8. Admission: 1s. Chairs, 2s.
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ST. GEORGE'S HALL.
ST. GEORGE'S HALL,
Castlereagh-street.
The MONSTER COMBINATION VARIETY TROUPE, TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT.
CHARLEY WALLACE,
TO-NIGHT.
FRANK LLOYD,
TO-NIGHT.
MARIAN SAUNDERS, TO-NIGHT.
NORAH HUXLEY, TO-NIGHT.
JOHNNY BURGESS, TO-NIGHT.
JOHNNY OATEN, TO-NIGHT.
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E. ALEXANDER, TO-NIGHT.
HARRY WILLIAMS, TO-NIGHT.
Also, TO-NIGHT,
Professor HENNECKE,
justly styled the
WIZARD OF WIZARDS,
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Spirit Rapping Extraordinary, or the Invisible Drummer—The Needle Supper—Magic Bouquets—The Singing and Talking Head—Mystic Cards—The Goblin Drum.
Concluding with the wonderful
SPHYNX!!!
The whole to conclude with a side-splitting farce,
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I'll Paste You One.
MILLION PRICES!
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TO-MORROW (positively)
JOHNNY COWAN'S first appearance.

GREAT CALIFORNIAN CIRCUS,
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W. H. FOLEY .... Director.
R. W. TOMLINSON........ Agent.
Grand Reorganization of the above Company!
Enthusiastic Reception of Miss KATE FOLEY,
Premier Danseuse and Star Vocalist.
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The acme of perfection, the trick pony, Tom Thumb.
Master JOHN FOLEY, in his versatile songs and dances.
Mr. W. H. FOLEY in new trick acts.
New Jokes by the Clown, new Eccentricities by the Jester and several other star artists.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY next, for schools, juveniles, and families.
A SILVER CUP will be given away to the best jockeyship on Tom Thumb.

JUST ARRIVED from AMERICA, the Wonderful LEOPARD BOY, who created so much excitement in the United States a few years ago, and
Miss MATILDA LANVILLE,
THE SMALLEST LADY IN THE WORLD,
and many other things worthy of notice are now on exhibition on the HAYMARKET RESERVE, George-street South. Admission—One Shilling.

SYDNEY HUNT CLUB AUTUMN MEETING, to be run at Randwick, on SATURDAY next, 10th April.
President: His Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.
Vice-President: The Honorable E. K. COX.
Under the management of the Committee of the Sydney Hunt Club.
1st RACE TO START AT 12.30 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The horses engaged in the Hunter's Cup, will compete for the prize immediately after the Steeplechase, and the prize will be awarded on the Course.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary S. H. C.

FAREWELL PICNIC to Mr. T. DWYER (late of Balmain Public School), SATURDAY next. Steamers leave Dry Dock, Balmain, 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.; Circular Quay, 10.30 and 1.30. Tickets J. J. Moore, & J. E. Kelly.

NEWTOWN OXFORD C. C. v. MANLY BEACH C. C.—Meet steamer at 1.15 sharp. Messrs. Grace, Wisdom, F. M'Kern, Searl, Bullen, Hegarty, Tesson, Williams, Neale, Conyngham, A. Davis, 12th Merrett, 13th Hatton.
EDWARD DEAN, Secretary.

MARLBOROUGH C. C. v. 2nd CARLTON C. C., Alliance Ground, at 2 o'clock sharp.—Thompson, Millengen (2), J. Cooper, Brown, Booty (2), Colls, Soper, Penny, Edgley, E. Cooper 13, Bransgrove 14.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, ALBERT GROUND, ALBERTS v. UNIVERSITY.
Admissions as usual.

CONSERVATIVE 1st v. Civil Service 1st.—Civil and Military Ground, 1.45 sharp. Armitage, Brown, Hilliard, Halliday, M'Crea, M'Credie, Small, Smart, Oram, Woods, Perry, Kippax 12th. 2nd v. 2nd Rovers.—Moore, Park, Adams, Bradley, Churchwood, Fry, Leist, Mulholland (2), O'Brien, Stuart, James, Reid, Smart 12th.

THE ROVERS C. C. 1st 11.—Match postponed. 2nd v. Conservative 2nd, Moore Park, 2.15. Cox, Kettle, Polle, Burne, Abrahams, Smart, Lloyd, Crawcour, Johnson, Nickson, Fitzgerald, Lorking 12th, James 13th. Read, sec.

ALLIANCE C. C.—Meet at Gillespie's, on SATURDAY, 2.30 p.m., scratch match:—Callaghan, Walsh, Pyne, Silk, Ferris, Galloway, Lynch v. Doyle, Keating, Callaher, Keating, Kelly, Gread, Williams. Meeting THURSDAY, 8 p.m., usual place. C. Doyle, hon. sec.

DARLINGTON v. NATIONAL C. C.—Curry, Elvy, Danaher, Barnett, J. Westman, Evans, J. Summerville, Newell, Warren, W. Loveridge, Bonner, Robertson, W. Wilson. Moore Park, 2.15 sharp.

FITZROY v. ARGYLE.—Moore Park, 2.15 sharp.
W. J. M'CLENAHAN, Secretary.

CARLTON 2ND v. MARLBOROUGH C. C.—Alliance Ground, 2 sharp. Aitken, Beal, Hunter, Lee, Lucas, Moyn, Marshall, Rooney, Thompson, Terry, Usher, Coveny.
I. G. LEVY, Hon. Secretary.

NATIONAL C. C. v. ROSE OF AUSTRALIA.—Moore Park, 2.30. Richardson (2), Ayres (2), H. Evers, Barry, Hayman, L. Isaacs, Spence, Eedy, Brown, T. Barnes. 2nd v. Darlington.—Jervis (2), Smith, Chambers, Downs, J. Evers, R. Isaacs, Sims, Swyney, Riddle, E. Barnes.
H. EVERS, Secretary.

ST. VINCENT HOSPITAL BAZAAR, under the patronage of his Grace the Archbishop Coadjutor.

Bazaar opens THIS EVENING, next door to the Royal Hotel, George-street, from 3 to 10 p.m.

BAZAAR.—Most attractive variety of Fancy GOODS. GREAT BARGAINS.

BAZAAR WILL OPEN DAILY from 3 to 10 p.m.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, between Oxford-street and Rifle Range, Sergeant's CHEVRON. Reward, 57, William-street.

LOST, Drab Waterproof COAT. Reward. 12, Wynyard-lane.

LOST—Reward—on Marrickville Road, between Cook's River Road and Petersham, POCKET-BOOK. Owner's name inside.

LOST, Gold BROOCH, between Post Office and Petersham Railway Station. Finder rewarded by H. F. DELARUE, Jeweller, 396, George-street.

LOST, a diamond EARRING, with serpent and blue enamel. The finder will be rewarded. T. T. JONES and SON, Watchmakers and Jewellers, 330, George-street.

LOST, a Toy TERRIER Slut, with chain collar; name engraved, Mrs. Hughes. Anyone returning her at No. 1, Emerson-terrace, Paddington, will be rewarded.

5S REWARD.—LOST, on Saturday, 27th March, a black glazed BAG, containing bills and other papers. The finder will please leave same at ROWE'S Hyde Park Hotel, Bathurst-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, in the Exhibition grounds, a Gold BROOCH, blue enamelled, with pearls in the centre. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, at or near the Exhibition, a green Leather PURSE, containing cheques, pencil case with gold stem, penknife, and other things only valuable to the owner. RUSH, BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on Thursday, the 8th, between Parramatta and Devonshire streets, on the way to the Exhibition, a lady's GOLD WATCH. The finder, on bringing the same to No. 16, Abercrombie-street, will receive the above reward.

FOUND, a PURSE, containing money. Apply D. HOWELL, Landing Waiter, Towns' Wharf.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

11 BATTERY.—Gun DRILL, Victoria Barracks, TO-NIGHT, 7.30 sharp. Every member is requested to attend. Important.
J. TWOMEY, Sergeant-Major.

2 CO., 1st REGIMENT.—Prize Shooting, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, 2.15. C. A. WILSON, Capt.

3 CO.—MATCH with Parramatta Co., TO-MORROW, 2.30 sharp; undress. W. T. FARRELL, Captain.

NO. 8 CO.—SHOOTING TO-MORROW AFTERNOON. Ammunition at Lieut. J. M. Smith's.

HIGHEST Cash Price given for Volunteer Land Orders. FAHEY and CO., Bond-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS bought and sold. T. J. THOMPSON, Moore's-chambers, 163, Pitt-st.

TO SQUATTERS.—Volunteer Land Orders always on hand. J. B. NORTH, 139, Pitt-st., op. Union Bank.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of Play Sheds and Fencing in connection with the Public School, Tempe.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Architect's Office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Play Sheds, &c., at Tempe Public School," must be addressed, on or before THURSDAY, 15th instant.

Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.

Forms of tenders are to be obtained at the Architect's Office.

G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect to the Council of Education.
6th April, 1875.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of four Houses in George-street, Redfern. The plans and specifications can be seen at Mr. Gunnery's Belmore Hotel, corner of George and Redfern streets, Redfern, up to THURSDAY, the 15th of April. Mr. Wyld will not bind himself to the lowest tender.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of
ALEXANDER BRODIE, OF MURRURUNDI,
Storekeeper.
For SALE by TENDER
the whole of the
STOCK-IN-TRADE IN THE ABOVE ESTATE,
comprising
THE STOCK OF A GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
namely,
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Drapery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Ironmongery, Saddlery, Earthenware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., together with all the working paraphernalia.

TENDERS will be received for the purchase of the above until 12 o'clock, noon, of THURSDAY, the 15th instant, by
ALFRED SANDEMAN, Esq.,
Official Assignee,
at his offices, Terry's-buildings,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

A copy of the List of Stock-in-Trade, &c., will be on view for inspection at the office of the Official Assignee on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant.

The STOCK-IN-TRADE and Lists of same will be OPEN FOR INSPECTION at the premises of the Insolvent, as above, on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

JAMES HUTCHISON, Jun.,
Agent for the Official Assignee.
Murrurundi, April 3, 1875.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, 10th instant, for new COUNTER, Bar, and Fixtures, &c., for the Swan-with-two-Necks. Apply for particulars to P. M'MASTER.

TENDERS required to the 12th instant, for the erection and completion of a HOUSE, in Devonshire-street. Plans and specifications at J. SHEARER'S, Upper William-street South.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, 17, Hunter-street.

ALFRED ALLEN, Agent for the Australian Mutual Provident Society, 155, Pitt-street.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. Johnson and Carroll (late Lewis), 16, Hunter-st.

ANDERSON and KEARNEY, Manufacturers of Perambulators and Invalids' Carriages, Parramatta-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inimitable; painless dental operations. Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-square. No connection with any other person. Hours for consultations, 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. Alexander, surgeon-chiropodist, over Hurley's, Geo.-st.

C. L. QWIST and CLARKE, Gold and Silversmiths, &c., 17, Hunter-street. NOT No. 11 but No. 17.

CARD.—Mr. J. J. LACHAUME, Dentist, may be consulted at his new residence, 6, Wynyard-square.

COLE and SON, General and Furnishing Ironmongers, 152, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

CAPTAIN G. F. MASON, Marine Surveyor, Shipping, Commission, and Produce Agent, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

DECAYED Teeth extracted or stopped, 1s, prevents toothache. C. EDWARDS, Dentist, 235, George-st.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and his SON, Dentists. (Dental diploma, 1836.) Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite, first-class; no common work. Teeth extracted, stopped, &c. Notice.—We have but one surgery. No connection with any other firm in the colonies. No. 178, Pitt-street, one door from King-street.

FEATHERS, Hats, and Gloves cleaned and dyed in a superior style. 9, Park-street, 3 doors from George-st.

GEORGE BISHOP, Surveyor and General Draftsman, 183, Pitt-street.

GLUE'S LABOUR AGENCY, 176, Pitt-street.—Male and Female Servants daily for engagements.

GENTLEMEN wishing to have their Horses properly Clipped and Singed when required, send them to HAGERTY'S Stables, South Head Road, near the toll-bar. Orders attended to.

J. LAPRAIK, Veterinary Surgeon, 87, Parramatta-st. Charges for medicine or attendance strictly moderate.

J. BURTON, Importer of Berlin Needlework, Wools, Yarns, and all kinds of materials for Fancy Needlework, Wholesale and Retail. 4, Hunter-street.

J. LAWLER, BEDDING MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER of IRON BEDSTEADS, AMERICAN CHAIRS, CURLED HORSEHAIR, &c., &c., 517, GEORGE-STREET BRICKFIELD-HILL.

MR. G. SMYTHE, Dentist, 602, Elizabeth-street, near Devonshire-street, late 27, Hunter-street.

MR. ADOLPHE GABRIEL, Dentist, No. 5, Richmond-terrace, Domain, Sydney.

MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 20, Wynyard-sq., notifies he has no connection with any other person.

M'COY, BROTHERS, Boot, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers, 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

MR. LYTTLETON intends staying a few days longer in Sydney, and is prepared to execute commissions in painting animals, &c. Exchange Hotel.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals five years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also
THE LONDON
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.
Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

O'DOUD and CO., Shipping and General Commission Agents, Commercial Wharf.

W. AND W. AYTON, House and Decorative Painters, Glaziers, &c., 371, Pitt-street.

WIGLEY (late of Guyatt's), Truss and Instrument Maker for deformities. 2, Oxford and Burton sts.

FOR SALE, 6 SAW SPINDLES, complete, 4 feet 2 inches long by 29-16; an Iron SHELF, 7 feet by 2-5-8. Apply ELLIS and CO., 763, George-street South.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE IMPORTERS FROM ENGLAND.—All engaged in trade with Great Britain and Ireland will do well to subscribe to THE BRITISH TRADE JOURNAL AND EXPORT PRICES CURRENT, as it gives the most complete and exact information of every branch of Trade, and so renders it unnecessary to read each departmental publication. It is a comprehensive Monthly Resume of all items of interest to Traders resident out of England; the Shipping, as well as the Markets and other commercial news, being written and compiled expressly for the merchant, planter, exporter, and importer abroad.

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ENGLAND.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL.
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Mr. F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street; Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride-street, Fleet-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
. Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

NEW PIANOFORTE PIECE, fantasia on "The Bold Grenadiers," by Searell, 2s 6d. Clarke, 317, Geo.-st.

THE STEAMSHIP WHAMPOA.—Photographs now ready.—To Passengers for England. Views of the city and harbour, Botanic Gardens, &c., in unexampled variety, from 6d each. CLARKE, 317, George-street.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Type, Printing Machinery, Ink, &c., 144, Pitt-street.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper Stationery, and Bags, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LADIES' Christian NAMES, embossed in Colours on Note Paper and Envelopes, on Sale, 1s quire. Turner's.

JAMES SPICER and SONS, EXPORT PAPER WAREHOUSE, 50, Upper Thames-street, and Queenhithe Dock, London, England. Samples and prices on application.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TANKS. TANKS.—400 Gallon TANKS, extra thickness, on SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

JOHNNY COWAN!
JOHNNY COWAN, at
ST. GEORGES HALL, positively
TO-MORROW NIGHT.

SHILLING GIFT DEPOT.—Dolls, Toys, Ornaments, and Presents, in great variety. 694, George-street.

GENUINE Wheeler and Wilson's ½-Cabinet Machine, £8 10s, cost £15; £5 cash balance monthly. 155, Pitt-st.

PAINTS, in tin, ready for use, all colours, 1s 6d and 3s 9d. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 410, George-st.

CLOCKS.—A large, cheap, and extensive assortment, from 7s 6d to £20. Ellis, 220, Pitt-street, op. Farmer's.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d and 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

CANARIES for SALE, cheap. 20, Castlereagh-street, opposite lower Exhibition gate.

BILLIARD BALLS, CUES, Tips, &c. MILGROVE and SON, Steam Turnery Works, 550, George-st.

FOR SALE, a first-class GOAT, 33 days kidded. G. H. Cooper, Glebe Point.

MILNER SAFE wanted, say 4 feet high, 2 feet 6 broad, 2 ft. deep. R. Harrnett, jun., & Co., 324, Geo.-st.

SPECTACLES, 1s pair; pebbles made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, Qualified Optician, 663, Geo.-st., Haym't.

SCREW Copying PRESS for SALE, foolscap size, £2 10s. 27, Botany-street, Oxford-street.

FOR SALE, Bramah Pootra FOWLS, light and dark, in baskets. M'KEOWN, Central End Markets.

FOR SALE, 3 Scotch TERRIERS and lot of Lop RABBITS. Anderson and Kearney, Parramatta-st.

WASTE PAPER for SALE, in quantities, at 3d per lb. Apply HERALD Office.

WANTED, to buy a large docile DOG, about 2 years old, of any breed. R. S., 215, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, 20,000 first-class SPOKES. Apply G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.

WANTED to Purchase one or two good DRAYS, for Coal Depot. Mitchell and Co., Railway Bridge.

WANTED to buy a small HOTEL, rent not to exceed £2 per week. Address M. R., Post Office. Open for one week. No broker.

WANTED to purchase a second-hand Portable STEAM-ENGINE, from 4 to 6 horse-power. State price, and where can be seen, to H. Goering, Emily-street, Stanmore.

WANTED the Public to notice, at Exhibition, R. MILHAM and SON'S exhibit of SAWS—rip, hand, panel, lightning, circular frame, tenon, and chaff and other machine knives. All saws warranted. 727, George-st.

500 to 1000 Acres Grazing LAND wanted, county Cumberland. Douglass, 434, George-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AN efficient CLERK wanted, accustomed to newspaper work; security required. L. Y., Gordon and Gotch.

A GENTLEMAN (accustomed to the management of a sheep station) with £2500 wishes to join another in the purchase of a sheep station in Queensland; would take part or sole management. Australia, Cook's River Post.

Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales,
Sydney, 31st March, 1875.
APPLICATIONS, with testimonials, for the appointment of a PILOT for the Manning will be received at this office up to noon of MONDAY, the 12th proximo.
GEORGE SIDNEY LINDEMAN,
Lieut R. N., Secretary.

BRICKLAYER and STONEMASON wanted; a month's work. M. Asher, Pitt and Park streets.

BOOTCLOSERS Wanted. Wright, Davenport, and Co., 794, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, 6 good Workers, also Apprentices. Mrs. Hammond, 496, George-street.

GOOD Brush HAND wanted. A. Bowen, Darling-street, Balmain.

GOVERNESS wanted, for the country. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a.m., at 7, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street.

GRAFTON HOSPITAL.—Applications are invited, up to 1st May next, from legally qualified Medical Practitioners, for the Appointment of MEDICAL OFFICER to the Grafton Hospital. Average weekly number of inmates for 1874, seven. Medicines to be dispensed in Hospital to inmates and to out-door patients, with a right to private practice. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
JAMES PAGE, Hon. Secretary,
Grafton.

JUNIOR CLERK required for gentleman's office. Must be quick at figures, and write well. Good opportunity for an intelligent lad leaving school. Address, in own handwriting, to E. W. M., General Post Office.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, a General MEDICAL PRACTITIONER (a Member of the Medical Board of New South Wales), for the Mutual Benefit Society, at the Australian Agricultural Company's Colliery, Newcastle.
Salary, about £600 per annum. All applications to be sent in not later than the 9th April.
Addressed to James Reid,
Glebe Burwood, Newcastle,
Secretary to the Mutual Benefit Society.

ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH.—Choir BOYS wanted. Apply half-past 7, on Tuesdays or Fridays.

STATION MANAGEMENT.—A Gentleman, of seventeen years' experience in stock and station management in Victoria, Queensland, and New South Wales, wishes to get a Working PARTNERSHIP in a station. He is an experienced judge of wool, and can give full security and satisfactory references for any position he may take, whether as partner or manager. Apply to Ranken, Wilson, and Co., Bridge-street Chambers.

TUTOR required up country; to one qualified to impart knowledge, liberal salary given. J. S. G., HERALD.

TO DRAPERS.—Vacancy for a JUNIOR. J. B. Howell, 684, George-street South.

TO TAILORS.—Good Coat, Trousers, and Vest Hands wanted; constant. W. Howes, 88, King-street.

TIMARU, NEW ZEALAND.—Wanted, a HEAD MASTER for Timaru Public school; salary, £350 per annum, with residence, and, in addition, augmentation grant of £40 per annum.

Any one applying for this post must hold, or be prepared to obtain a first-class certificate from the Board of Education, Christchurch.

[Extract from Regulations:—"8. The Board of Examiners may class without examination any candidate who shall have produced a certificate of qualification from H.M. Committee of Privy Council on Education, or from any recognized Educational Board, or who shall have graduated in any University of the United Kingdom, or of any British colony; provided that the Board shall be satisfied that such candidate is competent to teach."]

Testimonials as to character and qualifications to be addressed to the undersigned.

Applications to be sent in not later than 30th April, 1875.

The gentleman elected would be expected to enter upon his duties not later than the 1st June, 1875.

J. H. Sutter, Chairman of School Committee.

The Timaru Public school at present comprises sixteen classes, numbering 650 children, and is rapidly increasing. The girls' department, for girls over 8 years of age, is managed separately under a head mistress. Children 8 years of age taught in mixed classes. Boys' school, for boys over 8 years, with staff of three masters and two pupil teachers, besides the head master.

The head master is responsible for the mixed classes and the boys' school.

TO CHEMISTS' Assistants.—Competent MAN required. Apply by letter, Sieper, Oxford-street.

TO BAKERS.—A good Second HAND required. W. E. Dance, Balmain.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR or Youth, with some experience. J. Kingsbury, Newtown.

TO HARNESSMAKERS.—Wanted, a General Hand, for the country. Blackburn and Co., 14, Barrack-st.

TO PRINTERS.—OVERSEER wanted for large jobbing office. Apply by letter Box 328, G. P. O.

TUTOR for 2 boys in the country. Apply E. F. G., HERALD Office.

TO WORKING JEWELLERS.—Wanted, first-class WORKMAN. Hardy, Bros., 13, Hunter-street.

TO CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS.—A fully competent GENTLEMAN required for a good family dispensing business, in town; also a JUNIOR. Apply to Edward Row and Co., 219, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—A draper, retiring from ill-health, wants a SUCCESSOR; no ready money required; steady and experienced. Address Draper, HERALD Office.

THE DEPUTY MASTER OF THE MINT gives notice that an open competitive examination for a JUNIOR CLERKSHIP in the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, will be held on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1875, at the hour of 11 a.m.; in accordance with the following Regulations, which have been approved by the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury.
Royal Mint, Sydney, 8th April, 1875.

REGULATIONS.
1. The examination will be open to all persons being natural born subjects of her Majesty, provided—
(a) That their age on the day of examination be not less than 16 nor more than 20 years.
(b) That they be free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of their duties.
(c) That their character be such as to qualify them for the situation.
2. Every candidate must produce a certificate, signed by the Board of Examiners and by the Registrar of the Sydney University, showing that he has passed a satisfactory examination in the subjects appointed for the Junior Examination, at the public examinations held by the University.
3. Should there be more candidates apparently equally eligible, than vacancies, they will be required to undergo a further qualifying examination by actual employment, without remuneration, in the Mint, for a period not exceeding one month.
4. The selected candidate will be required to enter on probation for the period of six months, and will not remain in the service of the Mint after that period, unless the Deputy Master be satisfied as to his fitness. During the period of probation he will receive an allowance of £4 3s. 4d. a month.
5. Should the Deputy Master be so satisfied, the name of the candidate will be submitted to his Excellency the Governor, for nomination to the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, for permanent appointment.

WANTED, a STRIKER. Apply J. and C. Smith, Parker-street.

WANTED, a HORSESHOER. Apply J. Gribben, 78, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, respectable girl as Apprentice to the gold and silver embroidery. 143, Crown-street, Woo'loo.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS, to lay 20,000 bricks; labour only. Saywell's Tobacco Factory, Clarence-st.

WANTED, CLICKER; none but first-class need apply. 316, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply J. White, opposite Congregational Church, Newtown.

WANTED, BODY and CARRIAGE MAKERS, at Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a smart junior Invoice CLERK. Apply by letter to Box 308, General Post Office.

WANTED, a COACHPAINTER; also a Coachsmith. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT. F. Bone Goulburn-street, next the Yorkshire Stingo.

WANTED, 5 BOOTMAKERS. 87, Lower George-street. 5s per pair given.

WANTED, a good ENGINEER, for a sawmill. J. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, SCABBLERS and MASONS. Apply James Montgomery, North Shore.

WANTED, a good Grocery HAND, one accustomed to packing. 93, York-street.

WANTED, competent Person, for Singer's machine, by the day. Mrs. Spier, Enmore Road, opposite Randall's Cottages.

WANTED, for the country, a first-class HAND for the slop and woollen department. Apply R. Gray and Son, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a good TINSMITH; must be a steady man; six months' work guaranteed; references required. Apply Greenhalgh and Watson, tinsmiths, Adelong.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN to act as Locum Tenens for another in a suburban school for a fortnight. Address Competent, Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, by the City Iron Works Co., Pyrmont, thorough practical FURNACE MEN; also a BOLTER DOWN. Apply with testimonials to Thomas M. Brown, manager.

WANTED, by one of the leading drapery establishments in Brisbane, a really first-class DRESSMAKER, competent to take the entire management of a large dressmaking department. A very liberal salary given. Also, an experienced and stylish MILLINER, to take charge of the workrooms. Salary good. None but first-class hands need apply.

Applications may be addressed to Brisbane, care of Messrs. Prince, Ogg, and Co., Sydney, up to the 15th instant.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A THOROUGHLY competent English and Mathematical Tutor, holding a high-class certificate, seeks ENGAGEMENT for the afternoon. For particulars address Savoir Faire, care J. Collis, 205, Parramatta-street.

COMMERCIAL Traveller with extensive connection, town & suburbs, open to Engagement. Como, HERALD.

WANTED, Situation by young man in store; can drive, and not afraid of work. A. B., HERALD.

WANTED, by 2 sisters, SITUATIONS, as Bar and House Maid, in country hotel. M. M., HERALD.

WANTED, SITUATION in the country, as Barmaid; 2 years' refs. Registry Office, 178, Castlereagh-st.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for a Girl, 12 or 14. W. E. Pearson, 250, Pitt-street.

A Respectable WOMAN wanted, to take a baby home to wetnurse. 4, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-st.

WANTED, a BOY, for 2 hours in the morning, to clean knives and boots, Harrowby, Woollahra.

WANTED, a strong LAD or young MAN, to deliver orders and be useful. R. Curtis, King-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD. G. Tall, practical saw-maker and locksmith, 306, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a sharp active LAD, who knows something of carpentering. Dixson and Sons, York-st.

WANTED, a smart active LAD. 404, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. Swain and Co., 710, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for the country. Apply at Mr. Scale's, Square and Compass, George-street.

WANTED, a Shop BOY, aged 14. City Cloth Hall, 482, George-street.

WANTED, a LAD, to attend to horse, buggy, &c. W. Pigott, 129, King-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a BOY that understands butchering. J. Prendergast, Waterloo Meat Market, Botany Rd.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSE. Apply 428, Crown-st., Surry Hills, near Fitzroy-street.

WANTED, an intelligent healthy GIRL, about 12, to assist in nursing; a Protestant. Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; good wages. Gray Cliff House, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Walker's store, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 9, Prince Imperial Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Mannix, 642, George-street.

WANTED, general Servants; also, young Nursegirls. Mrs. Galliott's registry office, 178, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. Welcome Inn, corner Comber-st. and South Head Rd., Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; no boarders; references required. Rainford's Hotel, William-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, good wages. Great Pacific Hotel, George-street North.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, good Cook, &c. No. 11, Stanley-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply at 143, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Gardeners' Arms Hotel, No. 446, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; wages 12s per week. Apply 584, George-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. [illegible] ham, 482, George-street.

WANTED, a smart WAITRESS; [illegible] one competent. 234, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for Manly, LAUNDRESS [illegible] maid. Mrs. Galliott, 178, Castle[reagh-street].

WANTED, a WETNURSE. App[ly] Arthursleigh-terrace, Elizabeth-[street].

WANTED, a WOMAN, to wash [illegible] day. Sharp's Hotel, Lower Geo[rge-street].

WANTED, two respectable PAR[illegible] Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a steady Girl, as Gene[ral] 207, Parramatta-street, near New[town].

WANTED, a General SERVANT, [illegible] 125, Albion-street, near Riley-str[eet].

WANTED, first-class Male and Fem[ale] [Mar]ried Couples, Boys, Gardeners. Glo[illegible]

WANTED, a good KITCHEN MAN [illegible] Dining Rooms, 67, King-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, accustomed [illegible] T. Kennedy, 77, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a useful young MAN, [illegible] horses. R. Newell, Parramatta-[street].

WANTED, a young MAN, milk, gro[illegible] wise useful. Maiden, Hill, and C[o.]

WANTED, for Randwick, 6 B[illegible] Hinton, West-street, near Padding[ton].

WANTED, a young Man, as WAITE[R] [other]wise useful. Reform Club.

WANTED, young MAN acquainted [with] stowing tobacco. Saywell's Facto[ry].

WANTED, a steady Man, as CART[ER] Bennett, and Co., 428, George-str[eet].

WANTED, Married COUPLES f[or] [situa]tions. Good wages. Brown, agent.

WANTED, a good General SER[VANT], NURSEGIRL, for the country. A[illegible] Hotel, corner of York and Margaret streets [illegible] 11 this morning, and from 9 to 12.30 to-mor[row].

WANTED, experienced PERSON, [illegible] for coal; to one connected with [illegible] and could bring a connection, a share in th[e] [illegible] Coal, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a first-class SHIRT-[illegible] other need apply; good wages and [illegible] Apply Mrs. Weeks, 78, Phillip-street, n[ear] Government Printing Office.

WANTED, a handy MAN, to m[illegible] through a rubble wall. Apply [illegible] Olliff's Stores, back of Atkinson's, butcher, [illegible] street.

WANTED, a respectable WIDO[W] without incumbrance, to take c[harge of a] girl, 5 years of age, to board and educate. [illegible] letter, or apply personally between the h[ours] [illegible] p.m., or 6 and 8 p.m., Mr. J. Keun, 2, [illegible] Kent-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RE[SIDENCE].

A COMFORTABLE HOME for [illegible] friend. 280, Palmer-street, Wooll[oomooloo].

APARTMENTS vacant for gentlem[an] [illegible] gentleman, at 143, Bourke-street, W[illegible]

BOARD and RESIDENCE for respectabl[e] [illegible] Albion-street, opposite Mary stre[et].

BOARD and RESIDENCE for lady and [illegible] two gentlemen, Hunter's Hill. 1, H[illegible]

BOARD and LODGING (permanent) [illegible] partial Board, in or out of town; [illegible] small room adjoining preferred. Address, s[illegible] lars, to D. H. J., HERALD Office.

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS w[illegible] Liverpool-street, off Oxford-street.

COMFORTABLE HOME for respectabl[e] [illegible] board optional, bath. Address Spragg[illegible]

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, w[ith] board. 116, Stanley-st., between Palmer [illegible]

FURNISHED APARTMENTS at N[illegible] House, Myles's-buildings, Dawes Poi[nt] [illegible] did harbour view; Queen's Wharf 'buses c[illegible] ning, and within 10 minutes' walk of Post O[ffice].

GENTLEMAN'S family in Macquarie-[street] [illegible] receive two Gentlemen. Delta, HER[ALD Office].

MRS. HAWKINS (late of Burwood) [illegible] House at Manly Beach, will be prep[ared to receive] ladies, gentlemen, or families as BOARD[ERS] [illegible] 14th. Corso, opposite Church of England.

170, CASTLEREAGH-ST. N.—Pr[illegible] Residence; bath, piano, large [illegible]

HOUSE wanted, to rent or purchase, [illegible] plenty of ground, within omnibus di[stance] [illegible] for a public institution. Address 4, Rialto-[terrace] William-street.

WANTED, one or two respectable [illegible] No. 12, Harbour-street, off Hay-str[eet].

WANTED, a comfortable COTTAGE [illegible] kitchen, in healthy suburb. F. Co[illegible]

WANTED, a respectable HOUSE, 4 r[ooms] [illegible] &c.; Surry Hills preferred. G. Fra[illegible]

WANTED, by a gentleman, comfort[able] [board] and RESIDENCE, in the vicinit[y] [illegible] change. Address W. E., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

ALBERTO-TERRACE, Darlinghurst [illegible] fully situated Family RESIDENCE[S].

COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen, wanted [illegible] Balmain preferred. Permanent, HER[ALD Office].

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, No. 35[illegible] South, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, &c. Ap[ply] [illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S family in Macquarie-[street] [illegible] ceive two gentlemen friends. Nemo, HER[ALD Office].

HOTEL in Gulgong to LET, is one of [the best] built houses in the town; has done a good [trade,] and in first-class order. For further particulars [apply to] John Scully, Gulgong; or Church and Hills, 7[illegible] street, Sydney.

MANLY.—To LET, comfortable furnished [illegible] rooms, plenty water. Mrs. Cazaly, Auckl[and] [illegible]

MANLY.—M. Asher's COTTAGE to LET, [fur]nished, facing bay, 8 rooms. Asher, Pitt-[street].

RAMSAY'S HOUSE AND LAND A[GENCY]
TENEMENTS
FARMS
ALLOTMENTS
TO LET AND FOR SALE.
ESTATES PURCHASED ON COMMISS[ION].

TO LET, a comfortable Family RESIDE[NCE] [illegible] Woollahra, with every convenience. Six, 1[illegible]

TO LET, one of those new Family Residence[s] [illegible] bath-st., op. Belmore Park, bath, &c. Apply [illegible]

TO LET, No. 1, Caldwell-terrace, Liver[pool-street] [illegible] East, 8 rooms and bath. Inquire at No. [illegible]

TO LET, SHOP, 6 rooms, stables, 101, Bot[illegible] opposite the Mission Chapel. Apply at 9[illegible]

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and bathroom. [illegible] street, between Crown and Riley streets, S[illegible]

TO LET, No. 1, York-terrace, Pyrmont Bri[dge] [Road], 6 rooms, gas, and water laid on. Apply P[illegible] Shaw, 338 and 340, George-street.

TO LET, COTTAGE, 6 rooms, large hall [illegible] pantry, wash-house with copper, garden [illegible] back, large yard with fowl-house. Apply York[illegible] Petersham; or T. Johnson, 730, George-street S[outh].

TO LET, a Villa RESIDENCE, with water [frontage,] situated next the pier, Double Bay; cont[aining] [illegible] rooms, stables, garden, and paddock. Immedia[te posses]sion can be given. D. Cooper and Co., Water [illegible] George-street.

WOOLLAHRA, JOHN-STREET.—To [LET,] nearly new house, 5 rooms, kitchen, [illegible] front and back garden, plenty of water, and all [conve]niences a small family could desire. H. Richardso[n].

4-ROOMED HOUSE to LET. Good yard. [illegible] house agent and hotel broker, 95, William-[street].

FARMS to LET, or for SALE; terms li[beral]. Douglass, 434, George-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HE[RALD]
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of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be ins[erted unless]
certified as correct by the officiating Minister or [illegible]
. The above rule is rendered necessary in c[onsequence]
of false and malicious notices having been sent [for inser]tion for the purpose of annoying respectable per[sons].

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SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX [and SONS,] at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pi[tt and Hunter] streets, Friday, April 9, 1875.